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The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and warmer with occasional showers. Highest temperature in the 70s. Yesterday—High, 63; low, 52.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,535 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c; Sunday .10

Draft Is Extended for Six Weeks by Senate

Nats Shatter Tiger Streak In 20-Hit Attack, 15-1

Lewis, Heath Lead Griffs in Spree As Wolff Allows Bengals Five Safeties

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Detroit, May 14.—That eight-game winning streak of which the Tigers were so proud can be treated for shock tonight. The Nats beat 'em, not gently, but with a complete lack of mercy, cudgeling three Detroit pitchers for 20 hits and winning the ball game, 15 to 1.

The Nats were something to see today, with their 7 two-baggers, 1 home run, 12 assorted singles and a slick five-hit pitching job by Roger Wolff, who shut the Tigers out until Rookie Ance Moore hit his first big-league home run in the ninth.

The Washington athletes took no eight-game winning streak into the ball game, but they did hang a big and impressive figure "8" on the scoreboard in the fifth inning. That uproarious session lifted Wolff's lead to 11 to 0 at that point and the faint-hearted among the 7007 customers edged toward the exits.

High Carnival for Nats

It was high carnival for the Nats, smarting under two defeats by the Tigers in Griffith Stadium last week. Buddy Lewis smacked his first home run of the year, a line drive awat into the right field seats with two on in the big fifth, and he collected a double and single, too, driving in five runs.

Jeb Heath also did all right. He made four hits, three of them two-baggers, and drove in four runs. Cecil Travis also made three hits including a double, and the only guy who didn't get a hit was Roger Wolff who was too busy shutting out the Tigers for eight innings to trifle with such tomfoolery as hitting.

Southpaw Stubby Overmire, who was started by the Tigers with the cool calculation of capitalizing on the Nats' left-handed hitters, barely lasted out the third inning with the Nats banging him for seven hits and taking a 3-0 lead. Tommy Bridges got his in the fifth when Lewis' homer knocked him from the box, and George Caster gave up the Nats' last seven runs.

Wolff, who lost a 1-0 game to Newhouser in Washington, was giving the Tigers a horrible time of it meanwhile. With his knuckler, he held the Tigers to three hits until the eighth and still had his shutout with the help of a superb throw by Stan Spence.

Back in the fourth inning, the Tigers messed it up good for themselves after Roger Cramer singled with one out. Moore followed with a two-bagger against the right center wall and seemingly everybody in the park except Cramer knew it would be a triple. Cramer played it cautiously, and while Moore pulled into third base, Cramer was out at the plate on Spence's perfect strike from deep center.

Three Runs in Third

Gil Torres opened a three-run onslaught against Overmire in the third inning with a double to the left field corner. Lewis singled to center to score him, then stole second. Heath doubled to right center, scoring Lewis, and Travis singled over second to score Heath. The Nats' big eighth commenced with singles to center by Spence

See NATS, Page 14, Column 3

Girl Dies by Hug And Coroner Asks Pity for Fiance

London, May 14 (AP).—Florence Quarrel's fiance hugged and kissed her so ardently that she collapsed and died, a London coroner said today.

During an inquest, Leslie Bowner told the coroner that he and the girl, who was 22, had been kissing when she collapsed in an armchair, rolling her head and gasping for breath. She died a short time later. He had been engaged to her seven months.

A government pathologist testified that during an embrace Bowner exerted pressure on a vulnerable nerve center in the girl's neck which caused immediate paralysis of the lung and heart functions.

In ruling the death accidental and freeing Bowner of responsibility, the coroner said: "I think he is more to be sympathized with. Obviously he did not wish her death."

Soldier Slain In Germany

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

T/4 PAUL R. SKELTON of McKinney, Tex., was identified by officials of the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes, as one of two American soldiers shot to death in Nuernberg, Germany, Friday night by a sharpshooter as they sat in a jeep

Truman Sees Rail Conferees; Talks to Go on

President's Intervention Raises Hope of Pact Before Saturday

By the Associated Press

In an effort to avert a tie-up of the Nation's railroads scheduled to begin Saturday, President Truman yesterday intervened personally and got both sides to resume negotiations.

The action did not mean that 200,000 trainmen and engineers had abandoned their plans to walk out this weekend but it did revive officials' hopes that a settlement would be reached before then.

The President held three separate conferences on the subject. First to see him were A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Negotiations to Continue

Next came representatives of the switchmen, firemen and conductors. These unions also have disputes over wages and other conditions. Then followed a talk with President J. J. Pelley and other officials of the Association of American Railroads.

Charles G. Ross, presidential secretary, said:

"All agreed to carry on negotiations concurrently and all will report back Friday with a progress report."

Ross was asked:

"On whose initiative was the labor group split?" He said it was obviously on their own initiative, "because the President will meet with any individual or group."

Mr. Truman has said that he would not hesitate to seize the railroads if that was necessary to keep them running. However, Whitney expressed belief that seizure would not insure continued operation.

Ask Wage Increase

Martin Miller, legislative representative of the trainmen, said:

"Government seizure of the railroads won't stop us. The only thing left that might prevent it is an order from President Truman telling the railroads and the Brotherhoods to get together and settle their wage troubles and the dispute over rules. That might bring results.

The engineers and trainmen, who asked a wage increase of $2.50 a day, rejected the recommendation of a fact-finding board for a 16-cent per hour pay raise. The board held that the two unions have had previous increases amounting to

See RAIL, Page 2, Column 6

Lewis Blows Hot and Cold On Demands

Miners' Chief Terms Offer Not Necessarily Rigid, But Implies It Is the Minimum

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Soft coal negotiations hung fire yesterday over the miners' refusal to make a contract without provision for a health and welfare fund.

The operators have promised that when negotiations resume this morning they will give their reply to John L. Lewis' demand for a union-administered fund, paid by a 7 per cent levy on the industry's payrolls.

It was not known whether the reply would be a flat rejection, or whether it would be a counter proposal or some other basis for negotiations.

Operators' Statement

At the close of yesterday's negotiating session, operators' spokesman, Charles O'Neill, told reporters:

"Mr. Lewis laid in front of the conference this afternoon the proposition that there would be no contract until the welfare fund was conceded by the operators on the basis presented by him.

"That is, in the amount as presented by him yesterday (i. e., 7 per cent of the payroll) and administered by the union."

Lewis, emerging from the meeting a moment later, was queried on O'Neill's statement. He confirmed the fact that there could be no contract without the welfare fund, pointing out that this was the order to the union negotiators from its policy committee. But he denied saying that the fund had to be on the terms that he stated the previous day.

"We suggested that basis," Lewis admitted, but indicated that the terms were not necessarily rigid or set.

Saying It Both Ways

"That doesn't mean we'll take any less," he added quickly.

A reporter pointed out that "Now you've said it both ways."

Lewis declined to resolve the apparent contradiction. Newsmen believed, however, that Lewis was indicating that his terms were subject to negotiation. This impression was confirmed by Federal Mediator Edward F. McGrady. He said that such proposals were "always negotiatable."

McGrady also indicated that some kind of report on the soft coal situation would be presented to the White House today. It was his opinion that the report would be made by Labor Secretary Schwellenbach.

The President had asked on Friday that the principals in the dispute resolve their difference and effect a contract by today. Although this is now impossible, it is felt that a summary of developments must nevertheless be made to Mr. Truman.

Izvestia Approves' Draft Opponents' Stand in America

Moscow, May 14 (U.P.).—The Soviet government publication Izvestia today approved the stand of people in the United States who oppose a peacetime draft and unification of the armed forces as being contrary to "American principles."

Congressional and public debates, Izvestia said, indicate that extension of the Selective Service Act and the Truman-supported plan to unify the armed forces are incompatible with "international cooperation and general peace."

It cited statements from American opponents of the proposals liberally and concluded that "the progressive public in the United States is against such tendencies and consider they cannot strengthen international cooperation and general peace."

No Record to Boast Of

Births to Unwed D. C. Mothers Almost Double Rate of 1939

Nearly twice as many illegitimate children are being born in Washington now as in 1939, the Department of Public Welfare revealed yesterday.

In the first four months of this year, 754 illegitimate births were recorded by the D. C. Division of Vital Statistics. If the rate of illegitimacy continues throughout 1946, a total of 2262 illegitimate children will be born in the District—308 more than in 1945, and 1063 more than in 1939.

The rate of illegitimacy in the District has continued to rise during the war years, even though births reached a peak in 1943 when 23,352 (including 1618 illegitimate ones) were recorded. In the first four months of this year, there were 7286 births in the District—an annual rate of 21,858. In 1939 there were 13,981 births.

Ray L. Huff, director of the Public Welfare Department, said past experience has shown that little can be done to prevent children from being born out of wedlock, but that Washington "today is faced with the grave problem of meeting the needs and rights of these children."

He pointed out that last year more than 29 per cent of the 2175 children under public foster care in

See BABIES, Page 2, Column 8

China to London . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

UNITY'S FAVORITE—Miss Lien Hop, or Unity, if you like, enjoys a breakfast of bamboo shoots as her first meal at the London Zoo, May 12, following her arrival from China. The giant panda, really just an infant, made the trip by air

Byrnes Urges Peace Meeting Set for July

Adjournment of 4-Power Conference To June 15 Asked

Paris, May 14 (AP).—United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes proposed tonight that the four-power conference of foreign ministers adjourn until June 15, trying meanwhile to reconcile its differences, and that the 21-nation peace conference be convoked at once for July 1 or 15.

The American Secretary in a formal statement said the conference should recognize frankly that divisions exist and should fulfill its obligations to the Allied nations by setting a definite date for the peace conference. If the date is not set now, he said, it should be set at the June 15 session.

Byrnes also asked the foreign ministers to sign a revised armistice with Italy immediately to ease Italy's burden.

British and French Agree

The British and French delegations concurred. The Soviet delegation, however, sought time to discuss the proposals. Byrnes said "The Soviet representative had declined so far to agree to this course," and that "invitations to the conference cannot be sent except by unanimous consent.

These were Byrnes' proposals, presented at today's meeting of the conference:

"1. That after considering the German question this session recess until June 15.

"2. That we now call a peace conference for July 1 or July 15. If this is not agreed to, that we leave to the next session of the council

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 1

British Loan Avoids House Nullification

Spence Expresses Belief Measure Will Be Enacted

By the Associated Press

The British loan cleared its first formidable hurdle in the House yesterday as that body shelved a resolution that would have nullified Senate approval of the $3,750,000,000 transaction.

After the decision, Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) of the House Banking Committee, told newsmen:

"I believe now the bill will pass."

The test came on a resolution by Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), opponent of the loan, declaring that the Senate had violated the constitutional prerogatives of the House where all primary revenue legislation must originate.

Vote Is 46 to 34

Knutson moved that the bill, approved 46 to 34 by the Senate, be returned to that body, with a statement that the Senate had infringed upon the privileges of the House.

Administration legislators conceded that if the motion had carried it would have been a serious setback to the loan legislation. The House would have proceeded to originate entirely new legislation, ignoring the Senate's work.

Knutson was supported by Republican speakers and opposed by Democrats.

When the debate was over, Democratic Leader McCormack, in a surprise maneuver, moved to send the Knutson resolution to the Judiciary Committee. The House agreed and shelved the matter, without even a roll call vote.

Knutson said he did not press for

See LOAN, Page 2, Column 2

The Federal Diary

14% Rise for U. S. Clerks Voted By Senate-House Conferees

By Jerry Kluttz
Post Reporter

A flat 14 per cent increase in the basic salaries of a million white-collar employes with a minimum raise of $250 for most was approved yesterday in a report of Senate and House conferees on the Downey-Jackson Federal pay bill.

The conferees, however, approved a provision which would require the old-line agencies to absorb about three fourths of the estimated 350-million-dollar annual cost of the legislation by forcing 100,000 more employes off the payroll than had been planned by the Administration.

The bill would become effective on July 1. It would continue the $10,000 ceiling and no employe could be raised to an amount over that figure.

Senator Langer (R., N. Dak.) was the only member of the nine-man conference who refused to sign the report. He held for a flat $400 for each employe.

The report will be taken up first in the House. Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee plans to call it up on Friday. The Senate will act after the House. The conferees are confident the report will be approved by Congress and signed by the President.

The $250 minimum would apply to all but a few low-paid employes. The exception is those employes where the $250 would be more than 25 per cent of their present basic salaries. In such few cases, the employes will get a flat 25 per cent.

The pay bill will cover about 225,000 Federal and District government workers here. Covered by the report are all Federal and District employes whose salaries are fixed by the Classification Act and legislative and judicial employes.

Legislative and Supreme Court employes would get the general increase plus 10 per cent instead of overtime pay. These employes now get the 10 per cent on a temporary basis. The report would make it permanent.

The bill also provides double time for holiday work, a 10 per cent differential for work on any night in the week, and a $210 increase for supervisors in the per annum mechanical grades. The supervisors would also get the general increase.

The complicated ceiling on Fed-

See DIARY, Page 7, Column 1

Nation Faces Another Year Of Flour Cut

Anderson Order Aims to Reduce U. S. Wheat Use to 450 Million Bushels

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The United States was told yesterday that it would have to continue to limit its consumption of flour for more than a year longer.

In fact, the announcement by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson of grain plans for the year beginning July 1, indicate that bread and bakery products will have to be curtailed even more than at present.

The order is aimed at reducing wheat consumption in the United States to 450 million bushels in the year beginning July 1. This year consumption will total about 500 million bushels. In the 1944-45 year it was 550 million.

At the same time the announcement points out that exports of wheat to famine areas probably will not be more than 250 million bushels, against more than 400 million contracted for this year.

This is due to estimating this year's wheat crop at not more than one billion bushels against more than one and one-tenth billions last year. Further, last year the country had a carryover of almost 300 million bushels—and experts expect it to be much less than one-third that amount this year.

Livestock Use Halved

The order will forbid the use of wheat in making either beer or whisky. It will reduce the amount of wheat to be fed to livestock to about 150 million bushels, less than half of the estimated amount used for that purpose this year.

Based upon planned changes in War Food Orders that derive from the President's War Powers Act, the program provides:

(1) For continuance of the present voluntary wheat conservation program. This program asks the public to eat 40 per cent less wheat products. Public eating places are asked to serve less bread and other wheat products.

(2) Additional restrictions on use of wheat for livestock feed, to be announced as soon as the livestock feed situation improves.

(3) Farmers will be required to sell half of the grain they deliver to elevators for storage.

(4) In turn, elevator operators, warehousemen, merchandisers and other commercial buyers will be ordered to sell 25 per cent of the wheat they buy to the Government for export.

Mills Cut 15 Per Cent

(5) Millers will be ordered to limit the flour they mill for domestic use to 85 per cent of the amount milled in similar months in 1945. (The present limitation to 75 per cent will be raised July 1.)

(6) Present rules requiring 80 per cent flour from wheat instead of the peacetime 68 to 72 per cent will be continued until next summer.

(7) The Office of Defense Transportation has been asked to halt shipments of 1946 wheat from Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana, except for export or under special permit. This is to prevent draining early wheat from these areas that would have to be replaced by shipments into those States from other areas later.

(8) Present limitations of inventory stocks of wheat held by millers and manufacturers to a 21-day supply will not be made applicable to new 1946 crop wheat, after July 1.

Coincident with the announcement of the wheat rules came the report of former President Hoover's meeting at the White House with the Famine Emergency Committee, of which he is honorary chairman.

Hoover reported on his round-

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 7

Affections At a Premium

Wife Named in Lawyer's Will; Husband Sues for $250,000

A former Army private filed an alienation of affections suit for $250,000 shortly after he said he learned his wife had been named in a will as a trustee to another man's estate.

Valtin T. Campbell, 40, of 4718 10th st. ne., testified in District Court yesterday that when he saw his wife's name in a codicil of George P. Kimmel's will, he realized what was going on.

He is suing Kimmel, prominent Washington patent attorney, with offices at 605 14th st. nw., for the $250,000 damages on charges of alienating the affections of his wife, Flora Mae, 32.

Campbell testified that after becoming suspicious he had visited Kimmel's Montgomery County farm in 1942, and one time saw his wife wearing only a slip in the same room with Kimmel.

Another time he said he saw his wife sweeping in a room, and Kimmel was in an adjoining bathroom wearing only shorts.

At that time he quoted his wife as saying that when people were together so much, things like that didn't matter.

In his suit, filed in 1942, Campbell charged that Kimmel first met his wife, Flora, in a miami Beach

See ALIENATE, Page 2, Column 6

His Filibuster Held Draft Vote

SENATOR LANGER
Took floor to "talk at length"

Draft Action Will Cut D. C. Inductions

Senate Vote Saves Three 18-Year-Old Boys From Service Today

Passage of the draft extension bill will cut District inductions to 20 men a month, a D. C. Selective Service official said yesterday.

Recently the District has inducted about 200 men a month, two-thirds of its actual quota. Eighteen- and 19-year-olds have provided 90 per cent of the inductions lately, the official said.

The Senate's last-minute action saved three 18-year-old Washington boys from induction today.

Their comment follows:

FRANCIS TOSH, 18, of 812 Cattenden st. nw., said that he would "just as leave get in now as wait until 20." Tosh gave up his job as a lithographic pressman's helper at the Coast and Geodetic Survey in preparation for induction, but the job is being held for him. He formerly was employed in the mail room of The Post. He is a graduate of the Woodward School.

Frederick Tripp, 18, of 619 Gallatin st. nw., was glad to get the reprieve so that he could finish his education. He is now taking a post-graduate course at Calvin Coolidge High School and plans to go to college to study medicine. He celebrated the congressional action by having dinner at the home of his girl friend, Ruth Davis, 17, of 1390 Tewkesbury pl. nw.

Joseph Sciacca, 18, of 922 Hamilton st. nw., tempered his excitement with the thought that he'll "have to go later." Joseph attended Paul Junior High School and formerly worked for the circulation department of the Evening Star. However, his home was abuzz with excitement at the last-minute reprieve.

One other District 18-year-old who was scheduled to go into the Army jumped the gun on that service and joined the Navy on May 1. He is William Christian, 18, of 247 Concord ave. nw., who is now in training at Bainbridge, Md. William's mother, Mrs. Hilda Christian, comforted herself with the thought that "it's good training," and the feeling that her son would have to go when he was 20.

Only other man scheduled for induction is Bernard Brilmyer, 20, of 5132 New Hampshire ave. nw. Bernard is confused by the whole business. "I've been in the Maritime Service for 18 months," he said yesterday, "but I guess the Army can take me if they want me."

When Bernard reports for induction this morning he will probably be sent home to await further notice. A Selective Service official said that headquarters will probably wait until Friday to induct men over 20 scheduled to go this week. Brilmyer is a graduate of Gonzaga High School and attended Georgetown University as a pre-medical student for a short time.

Langer Ends Filibuster, Crippled Law Hangs On

Feeling Emergency, Truman Signs Order To Sustain GI Rights To Government Jobs

BULLETIN

President Truman signed into law last night the measure passed by Congress to continue the draft until July 1 with exemption for teen-agers and fathers beginning today.

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

The Senate last night approved a nearly draftless six-week extension of Selective Service just in time to keep the critically weakened law on the books.

Action came by voice vote at 6:13 p. m. after a one-man filibuster kept the Senate and President Truman on tenterhooks all afternoon.

Fearful the law would die at midnight, the President signed an executive order preserving GI rights to Government jobs and the bare machinery of Selective Service.

He had hardly signed the order before Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.) ended his filibuster as inexplicably as he started it. He had talked from 2:01 p. m. to 6:12 p. m., without yielding even for worried leadership queries.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, (D., Wyo.), who was presiding, barely waited for Langer to sit down before putting the bill to a vote. Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, (R., Nebr.), who wanted to tie a pay amendment to the bill, protested the speed.

Crippled by House

Wherry insisted he was on his feet demanding recognition when O'Mahoney announced "the ayes have it." The Wherry amendment would have tied up the extension in further debate, possibly clinching expiration at midnight.

Riddled by a House amendment exempting 18- and 19-year-olds from induction, the bill salvaged by the Senate will yield only an estimated 3000 men a month from the already ransacked 20 to 30 age group.

Relying chiefly on teenagers to meet Army goals of 1,500,000 men on July 1, 1946, and 1,070,000 July, 1947, War Department spokesmen said the bill hit the Army almost as hard as if there were no draft at all.

The Senate Military Committee, however, in an emergency morning session, unanimously decided to accept the House amendments if for no other reason than to extend GI job rights and keep alive complex draft machinery.

Still Has Gurney Bill

Interrupting Senate labor bill debate to announce the committee action, Senate Military Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) explained that the Gurney bill, extending the draft of men 18 and over for a full year, is still before the Senate and will be pushed during the six-week stop-gap intermission.

Asking prompt concurrence in the House Amendments, Thomas held the floor while one after an-

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 6

Seven Customers Witness Robbery Of Liquor Store

Police last night initiated a city wide search for two men who held up a liquor store at 1450 P st. nw. at 7:20 p. m. and stole $500 from the cash register. There were seven customers in the store at the time.

The proprietor of the store, Morris Bassin, 57, 3278 Tewkesbury pl. nw., described the men as "well dressed, between the ages of 30 and 35 and light skinned Negroes." Both were armed, Bassin told police.

Afew minutes after the P st. holdup was reported police had been alerted to be on the lookout for two men, answering the same description, who were wanted for the holdup and robbery of the Dns Liquor Store, 1527 11th st. nw. Police said that the store had been robbed of about $100.

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Coast Guard Held Too Top Heavy

House Unit Says Service Wants Too Many High Ranking Officers; Funds Are Cut

The House Appropriations Committee suggested yesterday that the Coast Guard get along with fewer high-ranking officers for its peacetime operations.

Putting teeth into its suggestion, the committee cut $9,222,000 from the Budget Bureau's estimate for pay and allowances in the year beginning July 1.

The total recommended is $114,166,000—$19,734,000 below budget estimates and $244,898,318 less than the Coast Guard received a year ago when the war was still in progress. Besides the cut in pay and allowances, the committee lopped $10,512,000 from estimates for general expenses.

Officer Increase Hit

Criticizing the number of contemplated high-ranking officers, the committee said that in the year of 1940 the Coast Guard got along with 3 rear admirals and 31 captains. At that time it had 12,000 enlisted men.

In the year beginning July 1—the first full year of peacetime operations since the Coast Guard was taken over by the Navy in 1941—the report said the Coast Guard planned to operate with one four-star admiral, 17 rear admirals, 15 commodores and 138 captains. Yet the number of enlisted personnel, the committee asserted, will be only 7000 more than in 1940.

The committee said it had tried "to bring the Coast Guard as nearly in line with prewar expenditures as possible but on account of these new and very necessary functions finds itself under the necessity of approving a budget which almost doubles the size of the organization as compared with prewar strength.

New Activities Listed

"These activities include loran stations, an entirely new use of radio waves to guide ships and airplanes at sea, weather stations on ships located strategically in the Atlantic and Pacific to furnish weather information necessary to air transportation, an air-sea rescue service made necessary by the great increase in transoceanic air travel, and other duties."

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HIS CARTOONS PROTESTED—T/5 Don Sheppard (above) of San Rafael, Calif., whose cartoons featuring fat, pigtailed German girls with swastikas decorating their underthings, were withdrawn from the Army's newspaper Stars and Stripes. The Army took the action, it was stated, as the result of German protests that the drawings ridiculed German womanhood. One of the cartoons is at right

Wasn't Funny to the Germans

"Well, sir, I just opened the Special Services file and there she was

CONFER

From Page 1

the decision as to the date of the peace conference.

"3. That we immediately sign the revised armistice with Italy.

"4. That there be placed on the agenda for the June 15 session the drafting of a treaty with Austria, the deputies being instructed to prepare meantime a draft of proposals for the consideration of the council."

Reds Protest Austrian Plan

An American source said the Austrian proposal drew quick protest from the Soviet delegation, which consistently has opposed raising the Austrian problem at this session.

"The Council should frankly face the facts which it confronts," Byrnes said in the statement handed correspondents, which was described as "essentially the remarks of Secretary Byrnes" at the afternoon conference session.

"There are several minor treaty problems which require further study by our deputies or by special commissions which have them under inquiry," he said.

"There is every prospect of agreement when these studies are concluded. But decisions must await this event.

"There are also a few major treaty problems upon which the Council is presently divided."

The United States delegation believes, Byrnes said, that "we owe our Allied Nations an obligations to fix at this time the date of a peace conference."

Moscow Agreement Cited

At Moscow, he continued, the foreign ministers had agreed that the conference should be held not later than May 1 on this year.

"We did not comply with that promise," the statement said. "The United States now urges that the peace conference be called either July 1 or July 15 and that we should then submit our agreements and our disagreements, if any, to the advice of our war partners."

With regard to Italy, Byrnes said the conference could not hope for the ratification of a peace treaty for "some months," and should "immediately sign the revised armistice with Italy which was agreed to in principle 10 days ago, so as to base her recuperation effort as far as possible."

Tomorrow's meeting, an American source said, will decide whether China may sit at the conference table to discuss Germany. This source said the United States would insist upon Chinese attendance as a member of the Five-Power Council if the German problem was to be discussed in full.

Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy military governor in Germany, and Robert D. Murphy, United States political adviser, have arrived from Berlin for the German conversations.

Byrnes raised his adjournment proposal after another disagreement between Russia and the western powers which came when Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov proposed a deal by which Russia would withdraw her troops from Bulgaria if Britain and the United States would do likewise in Italy, an American source said.

Both Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Bevin protested, Bevin, this source said, objected to Russia's comparison of her lines of communication from Bulgaria to Austria with the Allied supply lines through Italy to Austria, and countered that it would be more equitable if the Russians left Romania.

He was reported to have said Britain was ready to pull out of Italy if the Russians would evacuate Romania.

Bevin, the informant said, recalled that last September at the foreeign ministers meeting in London, the Soviet Union agreed to withdraw from Bulgaria while troops were left in Romania to protect communications lines to Austria.

Byrnes and Bevin, the American informant said, then proposed the establishment of a commission of military experts to decide if allied communications lines through Italy to Austria actually were physically necessary. No definite action was taken, although Molotov offered no objection, this source said.

During this discussion Byrnes was reported to have preposed that the deputy foreign ministers begin preparation of a treaty with Austria. Molotov, the American informance said, blocked the proposal, asserting that both the ministers and deputies had enough to cope with in the five European treaties already on their hands.

LOAN

From Page 1

a roll call "because it would let the Administration know what Democrats are against the loan, and they would start working on them." He said his resolution, although defeated, "focuses the attention of the Nation on the loan, and develops our line of opposition."

Shortly before the House dealt with the loan question, Fred M. Vinson, Treasury Secretary, appeared before the Banking Committee to back the loan. He said that "if we do not remove the irritations and alleviate the impediments to trade, we feed the greedy god of war and largely nullify the other efforts we make toward a stable enduring peace."

He reiterated arguments made before a Senate committee and in answer to a question by Representative Brown (D., Ga.), said he was confident Britain will repay every cent.

The Knutson resolution was the culmination of a jurisdictional dispute, in which he sought to have the loan bill referred to the House Ways and Means Committee instead of the banking group, Speaker Rayburn (D., Tex.), sent it to the Banking Committee.

At one point, Representative Jessie Sumner (R., Ill.), shouted:

"We all know why this bill was sent to the Banking Committee. There wouldn't be four votes against it there."

Whereupon, Speaker Rayburn, who assigns bills to committees, banged his gavel, and said: "now that brings the Chair into this question. The gentlewoman should withdraw that statement. It is utterly unfair."

"All right. I withdraw it," Miss Sumner said.

Library Receives Rare Old Book—Its Own

Newton, Mass.—Newton Public Library officials scratched their heads and decided it wasn't worth the trouble to collect $226.

A book returned to the library recently was borrowed January 29, 1915, and not found until settlement of an estate in Weymouth.

At two cents a day, the usual fine, the borrower owed $226. But no one knew where he was.

The book was Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy."

BABIES

From Page 1

District institutions had illegitimate status.

Huff said the rate of illegitimacy in the Negro population is "about eight or nine times" the rate in the white population, but that during the war years "there was a slight rise among the whites in contrast to a slight decline among the Negroes."

Of the 5829 Negro children born here last year, 1471 were illegitimate and of the 17,125 whites, 433 were illegitimate.

"However, many of these children are 'legally illegitimate' only, and are raised by parents who have not conformed with marriage laws. These children who are so raised do not represent a financial burden to Washington," Huff said.

A six-week—February 1 to March 15, 1945—analysis of applications made for assistance from Public Welfare Department and private agencies by unmarried mothers showed that they ranged in age from 13 to 43, but that the majority fell in the 21 to 25 age group.

Most Mothers Employed

Nearly 37 per cent of the mothers seeking assistance had lived less than one year in the District.

The majority of the mothers were gainfully employed and half of the white girls were "self dependents in the white collar level of incomes."

Ninety per cent of the Negro mothers were employed but most of these were at a "domestic level of income."

Huff said that during the six-week period, 157 mothers who applied for help presented mainly the following problems:

1. Need for financial aid to supplement incomes and cover cost of maintenance and medical and hospital expenses.

2. Housing facilities for the mother and infant.

3. Prenatal care and confinement of mother, coupled with postnatal care of the infant.

Aid Insufficient

By duplication, a total of 475 needs were presented by the 157 mothers. And of these problems only 278 were answered by private and public services.

"For example there were 36 cases where the mothers sought supplements to their incomes and only six of these were provided. Twenty-four sought boarding homes for the infants, but only 19 were supplied," Huff declared.

"Limitations in the services rendered here indicate that a considerable strengthening of resources will be necessary to avoid ill-advised secret placement of illegitimate children, or faulty arrangement which unmarried mothers make within their family resources which do not endure," the director stated.

A breakdown of the rate of illegitimacy in the District for the period 1939-1945 follows:

Year	Total Live Births	Number Illegitimate Births	Rate of Illegitimacy per 1,000 Live Births: Total	White	Negro
1939	13,981	1,199	85.8	23.0	220.7
1940	15,200	1,257	82.7	24.0	216.8
1941	16,130	1,490	82.2	30.3	223.8
1942	21,317	1,458	68.4	18.4	205.7
1943	23,352	1,618	69.3	22.0	210.1
1944	22,858	1,778	77.7	28.4	217.0
1945	23,954	1,954	85.1	28.2	232.4

Sexton Risks Rassle Crown Against Levin

Frank Sexton, the Ohio Powerhouse, will risk his wrestling championship tonight at Turner's Arena in a one-hour time limit battle against Dave Levin of Brooklyn.

Himself a former titleholder, Levin is out to regain the glory that once was his in the days when wrestling was booming to the tune of $15,000 and $20,000 gates.

Sexton will be defending his crown locally for the second time since he won it in Baltimore last January from Babe Sharkey, the huge Texan. Regarded by many as a "second Frank Gotch," Sexton will put his power against the cunning catch-as-catch-can tactics of Levin, who in his last three appearances here whipped Bobby Bruns, Kola Kwariani and George (K. O.) Koverly.

With the prospect of a record crowd for the season, Promoter Joe Turner also is offering two feminine stars, Barbara Baker of Los Angeles, and Mae Weston of Chicago, for a special bout. Dangling before the winner is a title bout with Mildred Burke.

Natie Brown, who has won eight out of nine local bouts, will oppose Chick Garibaldi, in an added attraction, while Red Vagnone of California will tackle the Canadian flash, Stu Hart. First bout is at 8:45.

Wildlife Veteran Heads New Institute

Dr. Iras N. Gabrielson, former director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, has accepted the presidency of a new organization, Wildlife Management Institute, and yesterday outlined its aims.

The institute will issue scholarships, fellowships and research grants and conduct experiments in wildlife restoration in areas where existing agencies cannot perform such work.

It also will sponsor the North American Wildlife Conference, annual clearing house for State and Federal administrators and other persons interested in wildlife.

Technicians, scientists and administrators will serve on an advisory board.

2-Way Radio for Buses

Peterboro, N. H.—All buses operated by the Granite Stage Co. are being equipped with two-way radio. This will enable drivers to keep in constant watch with their home terminal and to report to police immediately any forest fires or highway accidents which they discover.

Embarrassing . . .

Der Max Jail Term Causes German Storm

Hamburg, Germany, May 14 (AP).—The imprisonment of Max Schmeling, former world heavyweight boxing champion, for illegal use of building materials has created a minor storm among German civilians.

Schmeling was sentenced by a British military court yesterday to three months in jail and fined 10,000 marks (about $1000).

Die Welt said Schmeling had "proved embarrassing to National Socialists" and "having lost all his property during the war," he now wanted to "build a new home for his wife and himself."

To counteract any impression that Schmeling had been victimized, military government officials released a statement to local newspapers. A senior military government officer said "people like Max Schmeling could not play on their apparent popularity and get away with it."

The statement said Schmeling was "using large unauthorized quantities of scarce building materials to build himself a house" while many people were lacking those materials for essential repairs. Schmeling previously was ordered by military government authorities to halt construction.

Legal officers said the former heavyweight champion might appeal the sentence within 10 days.

Prison-Made Products Help Supply State

Columbus, O.—What do the able-bodied inmates of Ohio penitentiary do with their time besides serve it?

The answer is found in the prison's annual report for 1945, by Warden Frank D. Henderson.

The "boys" do everything from burning bugs and bugling to manufacturing mattress ticking and coffins. The inmates also make automobile and dog tags, cooking utensils, tableware and clothing and toweling.

The inmates also manufacture electricity and heat for their own institution and a half dozen State buildings in the city of Columbus.

Strikes With Shoes

Cleveland, Ohio. — Anton Sienzka, 33, woke up and saw a burglar creeping along a hallway in his home.

He reached down and picked up his wife's shoes, firing them at the burglar. Two strikes on the head and the intruder was out—cold.

RAIL

From Page 1

15 per cent. A 16-cent hourly increase would amount to 18 per cent, the board said, and would bring the total to 33 per cent. The board based its recommendation on Government figures that living costs have gone up 33 per cent since 1941.

The conductors, firemen and switchmen also are asking a pay boost of $1.20 a day, in addition to an increase of $1.28 awarded them last March.

Meanwhile, 15 nonoperating unions got ready to send out strike ballots to more than 1,100,000 members for a poll that will be completed by June 20. A strike, if voted, would not occur for 60 more days under the machinery of the Railway Labor Act.

These unions, including such workers as telegraphers, shop men, yard hands and clerks, are seeking a raise of 14 cents an hour in addition to an award of 16 cents by an arbitration board in March. These unions originally demanded an hourly increase of 30 cents, and union leaders termed the board's allowance "wholly inadequate."

ALIENATE

From Page 1

hotel where she was working as a nurse.

There he asked her to wait on him, claiming an ankle injury and a back injury which required rubbing and massaging, the suit charged.

Campbell declared in the suit that Kimmel had induced Mrs. Campbell to leave his home and fireside with the design of employing her not as a nurse but as a companion.

Sojourn in Hawaii

In 1939, Campbell charged, Kimmel induced her to accompany him to Hawaii, where they remained two months, and later the same year they went to Cuba.

Flora gave birth to a son in Miami, in April, 1940, 10 months after her return from Hawaii. Kimmel interfered in the household, the suit charged, and succeeded in having the boy named George Robert—the first name after himself.

Campbell, testifying yesterday, stated that in September, 1942, he asked Flora to return to him but that she refused.

He said that an attempt to have a friend, John Choate, counsel her to return was unsuccessful. She cursed and tried to hit Choate with a vase, Campbell said.

Trial Continued Today

Campbell also said he had seen 600 shares of U. S. Steel stock which Kimmel apparently had turned over to her.

A bank teller, George Barnholt, testified earlier yesterday that Kimmel had guaranteed an account for Mrs. Campbell through which she could make stock purchases with Kimmel's consent.

Mrs. Campbell is said to be in Miami, Fla., with her three children. The Campbells were married in 1933.

The trial will continue before Justice T. Alan Goldsborough today.

DRAFT

From Page 1

other of the Military committeemen voiced unhappiness over the House action, but "reluctantly" urged the Senate to go along.

Then Langer, after a tussle with Thomas, got the floor, and the filibuster was on.

Senate Secretary Leslie Biffle arranged for speedy transmission to the President right after the delayed passage.

Better to Sign It

At the White House, Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said the President planned to sign it last night.

"He doesn't like it at all, but feels as some of his officials do, that it will be better to sign it than have confusion that will result from failure to continue a legislative support for armed force inductions."

Elder Duck Sighted

Massett, B. C.—An elder duck, resident of the polar and subpolar region, has been reported seen near Massett. Officials of the Provincial game department said it was the second time that an elder duck has ever been sighted in British Columbia.

HUNGER

From Page 1

the-world trip, on which he studied famine conditions in 22 needy countries. Several others also told th ecommittee about famine conditions abroad. These included Henry R. Luce, publisher of Time, Life and Fortune, and Gardner Cowles, publisher of the Des Moines Register & Tribune and Life magazine. Both recently returned from an Army-sponsored trip to the American zone in Germany.

Guests of the committee were Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles Director Fiorello H. LaGuardia of UNRRA, War Mobilizer John W. Snyder and James Stillwell and William L. Clayton of the Secretary of State's office and others.

Wheat Shipments Explained

The committee heard Secretary Anderson report on relief shipments of wheat for May. As reported at a press conference after the meeting by Chester C. Davis, chairman of the famine committee, Anderson presented the committee with a much more optimistic report on grain-for-famine shipments than he gave to reporters last week.

Among the points put forward by Anderson were:

That actual and projected shipments of wheat and corn during May will total 952,000 tons—only 48,000 short of the May commitment, although leaving the total shipments from January to May almost 20 per cent below the promised five million tons.

An assurance that with the present high receipts of grain this country will be able to meet its promise of a million tons for June. "Our entire commitment for the first six months, however, may not be met by June 30," Mr. Davis said.

Rationing Is Discussed . . . . . .

He added that prospects of meeting the entire commitment soon after July 1 are "by no means hopeless." May shipments, he said, would be 772,000 tons of wheat, 160,000 tons of corn and 30,000 tons of other grains.

Mr. Davis declared that rationing did not feature the committee's discussion. He added as his own observation that at present he saw no need of bread rationing.

He did see, however, reason to "study the possibility of rationing meats, fats and oils.

This need, he said, is born of the increased ceilings on grains. Higher grain prices will force livestock to market, bringing "a flush period of meat production." At that period, Davis said, it "may be well to stock meat." But after that flush period the supply of meat will steadily dwindle as less will be fed.

Earlier, Stabilization Director Chester Bowles stated that he would recommend a return to food rationing if the present situation gets "any tighter."

Bowles May Ask Rationing

At a press conference Bowles disagreed with former President Herbert Hoover, who Monday told the President that present voluntary rationing was "most effective" and better than forced curtailment.

Bowles said that the next 60 days would determine if rationing should be adopted. He said he would recommend it, if it appeared necessary to provide fair distribution of food in this country and to meet our commitments for famine relief.

Declaring he hoped it could be avoided, Bowles asserted that if famine exports drained off too much of the domestic supply rationing might provide a fairer distribution.

The products which he mentioned in discussing potential rationing were milk and butter, meat and bread. The latter has never before been rationed in this country.

He denied that coming elections would have anything to do with the decision, or that retioning was contemplated in order to publicize the famine conditions abroad.

Controlled Production Urged

While other officials were studying where to get grain for famine relief, Undersecretary of Agriculture N. E. Dodd was urging that the Government provide means to prevent overproduction on farms after the present crisis.

Dodd told the Senate Agriculture Committee that he hoped the farmers could maintain wartime production records for their peacetime benefit.

"We want farmers to produce to the limit of their resources, and consumers to benefit by that abundance in the form of more and better products," he said.

To avoid "going back to farm production controls of the thirties," Dodd urged a program under which the Agriculture Department could take over three wartime-built, Government industrial alcohol plants. These plants, he said, could use up much of the nation's farm production, while conserving natural resources.

Wedding Parades Banned

Bellefontaine, O.—It's not that Police Chief A. D. Paden of Bellefontaine is opposed to matrimony or wedding celebrations, but wedding parties definitely have been stopped in Bellefontaine. The chief's ban on such parades followed a noisy tour of the town recently by a caravan of more than 20 cars as the principals of the wedding rode in triumph on a wagon.

Author Wins Fellowship

Denver.—Mrs. Virginia Eggertsen, Denver novelist and author of "A Little Lower Than the Angels," has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for creative fiction writing.

FAMOUS CEREAL BRINGS CONSTIPATION RELIEF

No Need Now For Harsh Laxatives, Woman Says

Want constipation relief without drugs? Read this sincere unsolicited letter. It may help you.

"I have used KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN exclusively for the past year with wonderful results. I enjoy it as a cereal and as a laxative food I have yet to find its equal. I no longer need the harsh laxatives which proved to be habit-forming." Ella M. Kelly, Linden Lane, Antioch, Ill.

Would you, too, like to be able to toss harsh laxatives out the window? You may never need to take another one for constipation due to lack of bulk in your diet—if you eat an ounce of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. All-Bran is a wholesome cereal providing gentle bulk helpful to normal laxation. It is *not* a purgative.

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Communication

Senator Wheeler Replies to Berle

Editor's Note: Because of its length, Senator Wheeler's letter will appear in two parts. The second installment will be published tomorrow.

WHILE I RARELY write letters to newspapers answering criticism of legislation pending before the committee of which I am chairman, I am complying with your request for my views regarding the letter of Mr. Adolph A. Berle, attacking S. 1253, a bill designed to stop the unjust forfeiture of some two billion dollars of investments in railroad stocks and junior bonds, published in your issue of May 8. If one eliminates the 10 principal statements in that letter, each erroneous, only its invective remains.

Mr. Berle was one of the authors of Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, hurriedly passed in the closing days of the Hoover Administration. The railroad industry assumed that this section was intended to protect railroads and their security holders through reorganizations. Unexpectedly to the railroads which availed themselves of this apparently beneficent statute, it was administered as a forfeiture statute. When this became known, railroads in need of reorganization but not yet subject to this statute, avoided it as if it were the plague. In 1939, they proposed the enactment of a conservation statute for railroad reorganization. Mr. Berle opposed the conservation statute, and evidently still does not like such legislation, though its soundness has now been established beyond any possibility of doubt, even on the part of those who were extra cautious in their estimate of that statute in 1939.

The Interstate Commerce Commission helped railroads to reorganize under the conservation statute, in order to escape the forfeiture statute of which Mr. Berle was one of the draftsmen. S. 1253, the bill he now attacks, is modeled on the 1939 conservation law, for railroad reorganization.

Under this bill, the bondholders will retain their bonds, with such interest modification as money market conditions make appropriate; and the bondholders will make appropriate adjustment of, but will retain until paid, their claims for accrued interest. No reorganization could be affected under this bill unless the Interstate Commerce Commission authorized it. The commission could not authorize a reorganization under this bill unless the commission found that the reorganization plan was just, reasonable, in the public interest, in the best interests of the railroad company, in the best interests of its bondholders, and was not adverse to the interests of any of its security holders.

I WILL NOW comment on each of Mr. Berle's 10 principal statements.

1. Mr. Berle says that the Section 77 reorganization statute, which he favors, is "a carefully worked out amendment to the Bankruptcy Act."

One look at the record in the Senate when this law was passed will demonstrate that he has forgotten scenes he may then have witnessed.

The Senate passed the bill in 1933, without any hearings before any committee or subcommittee of the Senate, and without consideration of the bill by any committee or subcommittee of the Senate. Numerous prominent Senators arose on the floor to warn against action under those circumstances.

Senator Bratton, now a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals, warned of "the mistakes that have been made in the past in enacting legislation in the rush and the pell-mell of the closing days of the session . . . The Committee on the Judiciary by an affirmative vote more than a week ago indicated that it felt that it did not have the time to go into the legislation and report it to the Senate with that deliberation which it deserved."

Senator Norris, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, warned that the Senate was being asked to "act blindly" on the bill, "without knowing what it is . . . We are probably going to take this half-baked proposition and enact it into law, and will regret it the balance of our lives."

Senator La Follette said: "If it is impossible for the 15 members of the Committee on the Judiciary devoting undivided attention to this matter for two or three days, to work out any solution of it, how much more preposterous it is to suppose that 96 Senators here on the floor of the Senate can write legislation properly."

Senator Dill objected to legislating "with the cursory consideration that has been given to it in the rough-and-tumble debate here on the floor of the Senate."

Senator George objected that the bill "ought to have been submitted not only to the Judiciary Committee but to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. I dare say no more imporant piece of legislation has been before the Congress at any time in recent years."

Senator Connally said: "The Senate here now, in the last three days of its session, under tremendous pressure, in a mere brainstorm, passes this legislation . . . The matter has not had proper consideration. In other words, they have considered it briefly, they know something ought to be done, they know one of the patient's legs ought to be cut off, but they do not know which one, and they will just cut off one in order to be doing something."

Senator Smith said: "This proposition is most astounding to me. . . . Out of a clear sky we are asked to consider and pass within an hour or two a measure involving the transportation of all the United States . . . I want to enter my protest here this evening against coming in, during the last hour of the consideration of the measure, with a proposal to reorganize the entire railroad system . . . we sit here and on the say-so of one man are about to pass a bill that nobody knows anything about, and I doubt very much if the author himself knows about it."

I said: "it is a very poor way to legislate to come in and offer an amendment which deals with the complete reorganization of the railroads . . . without the amendment having ever been considered by a committee of the Senate."

Senators experienced in matters relating to the railroads, such as Senator Wagner, Senator Costigan, and Senator Robinson of Indiana, pointedly questioned the procedure.

The result was as Senator Norris predicted. The hearings before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee in October and November, 1945, were one constant complaint against Section 77. Not a single witness said a good word for it. It was condemned by leading members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the spokesmen for the insurance companies, the savings banks, the Association of American Railroads, the investment bankers, and the Railroad Security Owners Association.

Security holders all over the United States, big and little, persons who invested for themselves or as trustees for other men and women, have all complained of Section 77, under which their investments are forfeited on the basis of a Federal Government official's guess about the future—guesses which have been invariably disproved every year since they were first made public.

2. MR. BERLE SAYS that under S. 1253 the bondholders may be forced "to accept less than their claims . . . In plain English, creditors and bondholders can and will be sacrificed."

That is true of Section 77, which he drafted. It is not true of S. 1253, which he rejects. Under Section 77 the ordinary bondholder is harshly dealt with. He is compelled to surrender the bond he bought and to accept in exchange a miscellaneous assortment of bonds and stocks in fractional amounts, which he would never have bought. This confuses him, and makes him the prey of sharpshooters.

Section 77 is even worse than that. It subjects bondholders to forfeiture. For example, under the pending reorganization plan for the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, its general mortgage bondholders are being compelled to forfeit 90 per cent of what is due them.

S. 1253 makes such forfeiture impossible. The bondholder will be treated as he is treated under the conservation statute which was enacted in 1939, over Mr. Berle's opposition. Under a conservation statute, the bondholder keeps his bond, making appropriate adjustment of interest and maturities.

3. IN HIS MANY indictments of S. 1253 as "vicious finance" and "financial scandal" and the like, Mr. Berle attacks one phrase in the bill as an attempt to help stockholders at the expense of bondholders, principally the insurance companies and savings banks. The phrase in S. 1253 which he charges will do them harm is paragraph 20b (2) (b); it was drafted by them in collaboration with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Senate committee has not changed a syllable of the words in this paragraph they submitted to it, and in which Mr. Berle now finds a plot against their very draftsmen.

4. MR. BERLE, speaking of the bonds of railroads that are in court under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, says that "the bulk of these bonds were and still are held by the savings banks, insurance companies and other institutions whose business it is to protect the savings of humble people."

Either Mr. Berle is wrong, or the responsible officers of "the savings banks, insurance companies and other institutions" testified falsely before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Mr. Stedman, one of the chief insurance officials in railroad reorganizations, including the largest case under Section 77, the Missouri Pacific case, used it as an example in his testimony before the Senate committee. He testified that the holdings of railroad bonds by those institutions have shrunk drastically. At the present time they own only 7 per cent of the bonds under reorganization in the Missouri Pacific case, and a much smaller per cent of the total investments in that company. Mr. Stedman's testimony also shows that they never owned "the bulk" of the bonds, as Mr. Berle claims.

B. K. WHEELER.
Washington.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"The wife makes me keep them here—they don't permit pets in our new apartment!"

Peron's Opportunity

By Sumner Welles

Two Alternatives For Argentina

WITHIN THREE WEEKS, Col. Juan Peron will be inaugurated constitutional President of the Argentine Republic. He will have the backing of both houses of the Argentine Congress. He will have the support of nearly all of the provincial governments, and a favorable majority in all of the provincial legislatures.

There are many other factors which will make for the initial strength of his administration. Argentina is exceptionally prosperous. Her agricultural products, because of universal destitution, are indispensable. Argentina's national economy is based upon her export trade, and there is no sign that there will be any slackening in the near future in the world demand for Argentine exports.

Colonel Peron's strongest asset lies in the fact that he is the first Argentine President since Hipolito Irogoyen who has without question been elected by a real majority of the Argentine people. The masses of the Argentine people believe that they have in him, as in Irigoyen, a champion of the workingman, and a leader who can correct the economic and political injustices which have so long persisted in the republic.

Moreover, because of the fatally mistaken policies pursued by the Department of State toward Argentina in recent years and of the reaction which this has created, the Argentine Republic possesses far more official and popular sympathy in Latin-America than has been the case for many years. The influence of the United States has sharply declined.

Notwithstanding the justified resentment which successive Argentine governments provoked throughout the rest of the continent because of their attitude during the war, the prestige of the Argentine Republic has increased since the elections which brought Peron to the Presidency. Those elections have been widely interpreted in Latin-America as a defiance by the Argentine people of attempted United States coercion.

WHEN HE BECAME President, Colonel Peron can choose either of two alternatives:

He can try to become a dictator in disregard of his constitutional limitations. He can pursue a domestic policy of exaggerated nationalism, abolish all opportunity for legitimate foreign investment and industry, and attempt to construct, under an Argentine guise, the same kind of autarchy as that set up by the totalitarian governments.

He can adopt the Nazi formulas for state control of organized labor, of education, and of the press and radio.

He can try to consolidate an Argentine strangle hold over the political and economic life of the smaller neighboring republics, and attempt to change such governments as failed to cater to the military dictatorship of which he was the dominant figure. He can commence a policy of open hostility to the United States in reprisal for the misguided policies which Washington has recently pursued toward his own country, and seek to forge a league of South American republics joined together in the effort to destroy inter-American solidarity.

The alternative policy which Colonel Peron can adopt would restore to the Argentine people the fullest extent of constitutional and democratic liberty. It would involve measures which would encourage foreign enterprise and investment, provided foreign interests in Argentina are willing to recognize that the days of imperialistic exploitation are past. It would recognize that the development of Argentina has been due to the free flow of trade between the River Plate and the rest of the world, and that in times of peace Argentine prosperity reached its height when freedom of trade, and, in particular, triangular trade, were at their peak.

In his foreign policy he may realize that in the era of the United Nations no attempt by any one power to dominate other sovereign peoples, no matter how weak, can long prosper. He may see that the deplorable ill-will now existing between the peoples of the Argentine and of the United States is of benefit to neither, and that there exists no excuse for antagonism between Argentina and the United States which cannot be removed, should there exist a real desire on the part of both governments for its eradication.

Finally, he may appreciate the fact that, in the uncertain world which the peoples of the Americas today confront, their greatest assurance of security, and their greatest opportunity for national progress and prosperity lie in the establishment of a strong inter-American system and in the existence of inter-American unity.

THERE IS MUCH virulent propaganda to be noted in the United States which exaggerates and distorts a large part of what is taking place in Argentina. But there are undoubted facts as well which unfortunately indicate that Colonel Peron is inclined to select the former of these alternative policies. Those of us, however, who have faith in the destiny of the Argentine people, admiration for their high achievements, and belief in their devotion to individual liberty, and who recognize the statesmanship which their leaders have so often shown in the past, will look for him to choose the latter unless he convinces us to the contrary.

The one asset which Colonel Peron does not yet possess is confidence. Unless he inspires confidence, both national and international, in his capacity to solve his country's problems and in his democracy, his administration cannot succeed.

Few men have risen to power in any Latin-American republic in recent generations with a greater opportunity to further the true interests of their own people and to promote the welfare of the Western Hemisphere. Should Colonel Peron adopt the second of these alternative policies he will secure confidence both at home and abroad. Success will then be within his grasp.

1 in 3 Drunks Is Woman, Says Institution Head

Chicago, May 14 (U.P.).—The number of women imbibers has increased to such an extent that one of every three inebriates who wind up in the psychiatric institute is a woman, its head, Dr. David B. Rotman said yesterday. The ratio in 1931 was one out of five. The same year, he said, the country-wide ratio of confirmed women alcoholics was one to every seven men.

Prohibition may make a comeback if the present trend continues, he said.

He said only 600,000 to 750,000 of the country's 40 million drinkers could be classed as alcoholics, and added that if more attention were paid to the alcoholics' welfare, prohibition would not be necessary.

Chief Justiceship

By Merlo Pusey

Emphasis On Experience Since 1888

MR. TRUMAN is not the first President who has found it difficult to select a Chief Justice. Of the 10 Presidents upon whom this great responsibility has fallen, several have found the naming of a Chief Justice to be one of the most exacting tasks of their careers. Their experience throws a good deal of light upon the problem with which President Truman is now wrestling.

PUSEY

President Ulysses S. Grant seems to have had more trouble in choosing a Chief Justice than in dislodging Lee's army from its strongholds in Virginia. Charles Warren tells the story in his scholarly volume on *The Supreme Court in United States History*. Grant first offered the Chief Justiceship to his friend, Senator Roscoe Conkling, who had the good judgment to recognize his own lack of qualifications and to decline. Then Grant named his Attorney General, George H. Williams, a distinguished lawyer from Oregon. A public outcry forced withdrawal of the nomination.

Grant's third choice was another personal friend, Caleb Cushing, a man of great legal attainments but also of "exceedingly unstable character," as Mr. Warren describes him. Cushing was in his seventy-fourth year. Acute public disappointment again caused withdrawal of the nomination. Finally, Grant named Morrison R. Waite, an able but relatively unknown attorney who had never so much as argued a case in the Supreme Court.

In four tries Grant passed over such outstanding jurists as former Justice Benjamin R. Curtis, William M. Evarts and Justice Miller. One can easily imagine the severe handicap under which the relatively inexperienced Chief Justice Waite worked in his early years on the Supreme Bench.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND followed this unhappy precedent in naming Chief Justice Waite's successor. After considering Justice Miller, then beyond retirement age, and various others, he selected Melville W. Fuller, who was a talented attorney but utterly lacking in either judicial experience or national reputation.

When President Taft was confronted by the problem of naming Chief Justice Fuller's successor, he weighed very carefully the pros and cons of taking a man with long experience on the Supreme Bench. That Taft was gravely concerned about making a correct decision is evident from the fact that he took more than five months to make up his mind. In the end he discarded the precedent of going outside the court for its presiding officer and gave the Chief Justiceship to Associate Justice Edward D. White.

Taft had been a judge himself. He knew the great advantage of experience on the bench. Henry Pringle, his biographer, tells us that Taft had little patience with the aspirations of Justice Harlan to step into the Chief Justiceship at the age of 77 as a climax to his long service on the Supreme Bench. But Taft put sufficient weight upon experience to name Justice White, a Democrat, in preference to Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who had demonstrated his great legal ability in the insurance investigation of 1905 and in his two terms as Governor of New York, but who had been on the Supreme Bench for only a few months by President Taft's appointment.

No doubt the same factor counted heavily with President Roosevelt in the elevation of Justice Harlan F. Stone to the Chief Justiceship. It is known that Mr. Roosevelt's personal preference was for Robert H. Jackson, then Attorney General. But as against Jackson's inexperience on the bench, Stone's 16 years as associate justice must have loomed large and compelling.

THE FACT THAT stands out from this background is that the Supreme Court has not had an inexperienced Chief Justice since the appointment of Fuller back in 1888. Chief Justice White was succeeded by Taft, who was much more at home on the bench than in the White House. Then came Chief Justice Hughes, who had previously been a member of the court for six years, and Chief Justice Stone whose death caused the existing vacancy.

President Truman is now said to be searching the country for an eminent practicing lawyer whose nomination to the Chief Justiceship might narrow the breach between the factions into which the court so often divides. It is rumored that one member of the left-wing group has threatened to resign if Justice Jackson is promoted. The President would naturally like to use the appointment to pull the court together, if that is possible. But the experiences of Grant and Cleveland stand out as a warning against the assumption that any man unfamiliar with the work of the court can be expected to improve its internal organization or facilitate its operation. Logic seems to point in the other direction. The foremost danger seems to be that, under an inexperienced Chief Justice, dissension in the court might run to greater extremes.

U. S. Again Tries to Intercede In Trial of Mikhailovtch

By the United Press

The United States State Department, rebuffed once in an attempt to intercede in the treason trial of Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch, revealed yesterday that it has again asked Yugoslavia to permit a group of American fliers to testify in defense of the Partisan leader.

The airmen were rescued by Mikhailovitch's guerilla fighters during the war and claim that their testimony could save him from execution by Marshal Tito's Yugoslav government.

The first American note on the subject, dated March 30, was rejected by Tito with the statement that Mikhailovitch's "crimes" were "far too big and horrible that it could be or should be allowed to be discussed whether he is guilty or not."

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said the second note was sent May 7, and that it called the Yugoslav government's attention to the pro-Mikhailovitch representations made by the airmen and other interested groups in this country.

"A group of 20 United States airmen who parachuted into Yugoslavia between January and December, 1944, have called personally at the Department of State and have expressed their desire to make available the information they possess, either by attending the trial in person or by submitting testimony in writing, if considered appropriate," the American note said.

"In the circumstances, the United States Government desires to renew its request to the Yugoslav government that arrangements be made whereby the evidence of such persons may be presented in the trial of Gen. Mikhailovitch and that the United States Government be informed as a matter of urgency in considering those arrangements."

Mikhailovitch, leader of the first Partisan uprising that touched off the German invasion of Yugoslavia in April, 1941, has been accused by Tito of aiding the Germans in the later stages of the war.

Stores Increase Inventories In Face of Big Buying Boom

By the Associated Press

Greater production has boosted retailers' stocks of consumer goods although "the buying wave that began after VJ-Day is continuing," the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

"Even though supplies of goods are still thin in some categories," the department said, "the value of retail inventories increased more than seasonally from February to March despite the pressure of unprecedented demand."

Retail store sales in March were estimated at $7,200,000,000, a gain of 14 per cent over a year earlier, or 20 per cent after adjustment to allow for the later Easter and the additional Sunday in March, the Department said, adding:

"With Easter falling on April 1 last year, all Easter buying took place in March, whereas this year a heavy proportion of such purchases was made in April."

Biggest percentage increases were sales by stores handling durable goods, which were up 36 per cent compared with 17 per cent for nondurable goods.

Chain store and mail order sales during March totaled $1,638,000,000, up 15 per cent over March, 1945.

March sales increases over a year earlier for the major groups of stores, were listed as:

Home furnishings, 49 per cent, with household appliance and radio departments up 70 per cent; building materials and hardware, 35; automotive, 30; jewelry, 25; filling stations, 29; food stores, 19; clothing stores, 18, with men's wear and shoe stores up 30 per cent; general merchandise stores, 17; eating and drinking places, 9, and drug-stores, 13.

"Wheaties! Wheaties! Wheaties! Won't I ever get a chance to cook something?"

No cooking! No waiting! No bother! —when you serve Wheaties. Just shake that famous cereal in a big bowl. Add milk and fruit. It's that easy. Wheaties come ready-to-serve. And you come ready-to-eat—when you try the whole wheat flakes with "second helping" flavor.

5 BUSES DAILY — THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS

Convenient Connections to the West

	One Way	60-Day Rd. Trip
CINCINNATI	$9.10	$14.25
ST. LOUIS	$13.35	$21.80

Not including 15% transportation tax

GREYHOUND TERMINAL
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GREYHOUND

The Water Must Be Boiling

Warm a crockery teapot. Put in one teaspoonful of tea for each person. Add fresh, bubbling, BOILING water. Steep five minutes and serve.

"SALADA" TEA

Only Fine Quality Gives Fine Flavor

CONSERVATION OF ELECTRICITY IS ESSENTIAL TO HELP SAVE THE COAL SUPPLY. OFFICIAL RESTRICTIONS ARE STILL IN FORCE.

Potomac Electric Power Company

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Doing Business With Russia

WHY, AT PARIS has Secretary of State James F. Byrnes taken the lead in opposing Soviet plans for the European and Mediterranean peace settlement? Why not make the deal toward which all Soviet policy tends, under which the two super-powers, the United States and the Soviet Union, would simply divide the world between them and live at peace thereafter? It is time to answer these questions since, as reported in this space, an obvious diplomatic feeler urging such a deal has been sent out by Generalissimo Stalin in person.

In the opinion of the American policy-makers, an answer is not far away. An adequate answer is comprised, in fact, in a single experience of John Cabot, American Charge d'Affaires at Buenos Aires. Shortly after the Argentine election, Cabot was distinctly surprised to be summoned to a private interview with the new Argentine dictator, Col. Juan Peron.

After the publication by the State Department of the record of his Nazi connections, Peron's relations with our embassy had been understandably strained. He received Cabot, however, in a spirit more of sorrow than of anger. Speaking the peculiar Fascist lingo, he declared that he could see no good "geopolitical" reason for future tension between his nation and ours. There were, he said, natural sympathies between the two peoples: he himself had been impressed by the "Nordic Aryanism" of Gen. George Howard Brett, who had been to Buenos Aires on a War Department mission. Furthermore, he went on, his study of "geopolitics" convinced him that war was inevitable between the United States and the Soviet Union, and it was "natural geopolitically" that in this conflict the Argentine should be allied with the United States.

Here, one suspects, a crocodile tear dropped from the colonel's eye, to underline and emphasize his next remarks. He continued that his ardent desire to join the United States in an anti-Soviet struggle would of course be frustrated if the State Department, by attacking and opposing him, forced him to seek other friends. And where, to be sure, would he find these friends except in the Soviet commission, already in Buenos Aires, and exhibiting toward him every mark of amiability and consideration? On this note the fantastic conversation closed. Cabot dryly ended his report, "No comment." An open flirtation with the Soviet commission is now going on.

This episode alone should suggest that even in the most cold-blooded terms, it might not be good business to enter into the kind of deal the Soviets want. The desired deal is simple. In exchange for permitting the Soviet Union to "take" Europe and Asia as its zone of influence, we should "take" the Western Hemisphere and the Pacific islands. But what should we get for the taking?

In seeking to answer that question, there are other data which also deserve to be considered. At Havana, for example, the Soviet government now maintains an active center of political penetration throughout Central and South America. The Soviet Embassy in Cuba requires a staff of 30 to protect the interests of the single Soviet citizen resident in that country. The major share of the task is done, moreover, by an unofficial Soviet headquarters maintained by a certain Fabio Grobart. This figure from a Hitchcock film, who was probably born a Pole but has carried half a dozen passports, is now well known to be the channel for orders to Soviet agents and top Communists in this hemisphere. Apart from Mexico and Cuba, he has been directing major efforts in Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Costa Rica.

Furthermore, the attack on "Yankee imperialism" is the most prominent feature of the party line. Our opposition to Peron was denounced as "imperialist" by Communist parties all over South America. Incidents are even manufactured to make anti-American feeling, as in the recent case of a riot at Rio de Janeiro, ostensibly caused by an attack on a Brazilian girl by American sailors. Investigation disclosed, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the whole affair was the work of agents provocateurs. It is significant that the agents in question were Communists and Syndicalists (Brazilian Fascists) working together.

All these facts only serve to prove one simple rule. Again, in the most cold-blooded terms, it might even be worth abandoning the rest of the Western world to its fate if we could thereby purchase a sure peace for ourselves. But we should purchase nothing of the sort. With our consent the Soviet Union would control Europe and Asia, and grow ghastly in strength. Meanwhile, we would stay as weak as ever, unless we imitated Soviet methods in organizing the zone allotted to us. In the end, we should be, overshadowed, and compelled to accept the dictates of the new giant power.

Of course, we could make the deal quite safely if we embarked on a course of cold-blooded imperialism. We could maintain a balance with the Russians if we could neither tolerate the existence of a Peron, nor permit the activities of a Grobart, within our zone. But that would mean doing in South America what the Soviets have done in eastern Europe. And we could not exercise such control beyond our borders unless we changed our form of government, abandoning every feature that any decent American now cherishes. That is the final, bedrock reason why the deal is impossible, and why Secretary Byrnes' policy is "not to permit unilateral gnawing away" at the world balance of power.

Texas Cities Tighten Fight Against Polio

Austin, Tex., May 14 (AP).—A State health officer said today the spread of polio had been exaggerated, but cities throughout the Lone Star State took no chances.

Precautions were effective in San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Teague, and in Kleberg County.

Another victim was dead in San Antonio. Miss Jean Delcher, 16, died last night. She was the fourth Bexar County victim, and the fifth in Texas. Four were in San Antonio and one in Amarillo. About 23 other cases were being treated.

San Antonio girded itself to fight the spread of the disease diagnosed as poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) and encephalitis (sleeping sickness).

Planes were to dust the city with DDT; schools were closed; the Army declared theaters and other public places out of bounds; city crews were draining swamps and stagnant pools.

At Corpus Christi, a road block was in effect today with 300 Texas guardsmen on duty. Buses were being stopped, and occupants questioned and instructed.

Aransas County refused entry to minors.

1,690,000 Japs Join 3739 Labor Unions

Tokyo, May 14 (AP).—A Japanese rush to labor unions has boosted memberships in 3739 separate unions to 1,690,000, occupation headquarters reported yesterday.

The figures were presented by Theodore Cohen of Washington, D. C., headquarters labor division executive, who found the largest union so far was that of government railway workers, with more than 100,000 members.

THE UNSEEN AUDIENCE

AND NOW, PREDICTION NUMBER ONE- I PREDICT THAT—
GEORGE! OH,. GEORGE! THAT COMMENTATOR IS GOING TO PREDICT!
FIND OUT IF IT'S GOING TO RAIN TOMORROW. I WANT TO PLAY GOLF

Emergency Fees To Be Charged at Gallinger Hospital

For the first time in its history, Gallinger Hospital has introduced a fee system for all visits to its emergency room, Douglas West, director of the Health Department's Hospital Permit Bureau, announced Monday.

The city hospital has been authorized by the District Commission to charge up to a maximum of $1.50 for each emergency room visit, he said. Treatments will include setting fractures, suturing wounds and treating cuts and bruises.

The hospital is also authorized to charge up to 25 cents for each prescription filled at the hospital. A maximum charge of $1 has been authorized for each return visit to the emergency room, he said.

President Is Undecided On New Chief Justice

President Truman is undecided when he will name a Chief Justice, White House Secretary Charles G. Ross said Monday.

Questioned at a news conference about one published report that Mr. Truman might await the end of the official 30-day period of mourning, May 23, for the late Harlan F. Stone, Ross asserted:

"All those reports are merely speculation. I don't know when the President will fill the vacancy and he doesn't know."

Severed Ear Used As Clew in Accident

Ballston Spa, N. Y., May 14 (AP).—Police yesterday arrested Francis P. Smith, 20, of Schenectady after confronting him with what they said was his own severed ear, found in a wrecked automobile.

Smith was charged with the theft of candy, cigarettes and a radio from a filling station. Some of the articles were found in the car.

Acting Premier Tells Hirohito About Stalemate

Tokyo, May 14 (AP).—Refusing the Social Democratic Party's demand that it be allowed to form a cabinet alone, Acting Premier Kijuro Shidehara reported privately to Emperor Hirohito yesterday on the stalemated governmental situation.

No single party has a majority in the newly elected Diet, and efforts to form a coalition government have failed thus far.

The Communist Party issued a statement accusing Shidehara of a "bigoted" attitude and repeating former demands that the Emperor admit responsibility for the war and for the present political situation.

Serving Lamb?
Remember C&B
MINT SAUCE
Always ask for
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Mint Sauce

Important... Inspiring

MERLE CURTI'S

The Roots of American Loyalty

Taking a new and fascinating approach to the pattern of American history a Pulitzer Prize historian examines American patriotism, reveals wherein it is unique and how it has affected our national development. He has illustrated this theme with dramatic and colorful stories of the men and events behind such familiar symbols as the flag, the eagle and Uncle Sam. Discovering, as we read, how deep lie the roots of our American loyalty, we find here inspiration and armor for the ordeals of today.

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200,000 Women
stood for hours in Chicago's Loop to see

"QUEEN FOR A DAY" 1:30 P.M.

Hear this sensational Cinderella show every afternoon, Monday through Friday, 1:30 followed by "TRUE CONFESSIONS"

1260 ON EVERY DIAL
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MUTUAL NETWORK

The Gallup Poll

Veterans Tell Dissatisfaction With Conduct of U. N. to Date

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 14.—The weight of opinion among veterans, the men who made the greatest contribution toward winning the war, is one of dissatisfaction with the way the United Nations is being conducted.

The poll giving today's findings was completed last week; that is, just before the crisis over the Iranian situation had come to a new head.

What the dissatisfied veterans have to say about the U. N. is reminiscent of the cynicism noted after World War I, when veterans said in effect, "We won the war! Now the statesmen are losing the peace."

The same sentiment was found by field reporters when they asked World War II veterans, dissatisfied with the U. N., to tell why they were dissatisfied.

Typical comments by the general public as well as veterans follow:

"What have they done about Spain? Nothing. How about Iran? . . . They're letting Russia shove them all over the place. . . . Brother, there ain't no peace, the U. N. is at war. . . . The Big Three are at each other all the time. . . . Where's the better world?"

The question which more than 200 field reporters asked of the World War II veterans, as well as the public at large:

Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the progress that the United Nations has made to date?

The Veterans	
Satisfied	37%
Dissatisfied	45
No opinion	18

On the whole, the general public is inclined to be a little less critical toward the U. N. than veterans. Among those with opinions, the public is about equally divided on the question, one half expressing satisfaction, the other half dissatisfaction with the United Nations progress to date.

Here is the vote of the public at large:

Satisfied	37%
Dissatisfied	37
No opinion	26

The principal reason why many veterans and the public at large show dissatisfaction at present with the progress of the U. N. are given by those interviewed in the poll, as follows:

1. The U. N. is not accomplishing anything. It is not making any progress at all.
2. There is too much distrust in the U. N. and too little attempt at cooperation.
3. The whole thing is on a selfish plane, each country trying to get everything for itself. The whole thing is power politics and a system of appeasing such countries as Russia, Britain, etc.
4. The U. N. has spent all of its time dealing with petty issues and has side-stepped every important issue which has faced it.
5. The U. N. has been far too slow in getting started.
6. The U. N. needs more power if it is to operate effectively.

The people who express satisfaction with the progress of the U. N. to date admit for the most part that not much has been accomplished, but they counsel patience. "It takes times . . . They're trying hard . . . Doing everything possible under the circumstances."

Other interesting breakdowns of the vote on satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the U. N. progress to date:

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	No opinion
Political:			
Democrats	41%	32%	27%
Republicans	38	43	21
Education:			
College	39%	15%	10%
High school	35	43	22
Grammar or no school	39	29	32

Rumor of Plot To Kill Umberto Spreads in Italy

Rome, May 14 (AP).—A newspaper report yesterday of a plot to assassinate King Umberto II, promptly denied, provided fuel for the campaign of Royalists and Republicans for retention of the monarchy.

The newspaper Italia Sera said it had learned "reliably" of a Fascist plot to kill Umberto for betraying Mussolini, Fascism and "the German ally."

Interior Minister Giuseppe Romita immediately denied the report.

The newspaper said the plotters were in contact with German "werewolves," and intended to toss a bomb at Umberto.

Communist News Censorship Urged

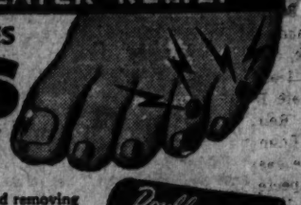
Springfield, Ill., May 14 (AP).—Bishop James A. Griffin, head of the Springfield Roman Catholic Diocese, yesterday called for creation of an organization to censor news that advertises Communism.

Speaking before the State convention of the Knights of Columbus, he called for "Creation of a cordon sanitaire, under the jurisdiction of something analogous to the FBI, censoring certain kinds of news that advertise directly or indirectly Communist and Russian activities, or of news based on their canards."

2 Die, 8 Hurt on Franklin

New York, May 14 (AP).—Two Brooklyn Navy Yard workmen were killed, two critically injured and six others overcome yesterday in a fume-filled tank aboard the carrier USS Franklin, the Navy announced. The Franklin is undergoing repairs.

NEW Treatment Gives GREATER RELIEF
COMPLETELY REMOVES CORNS

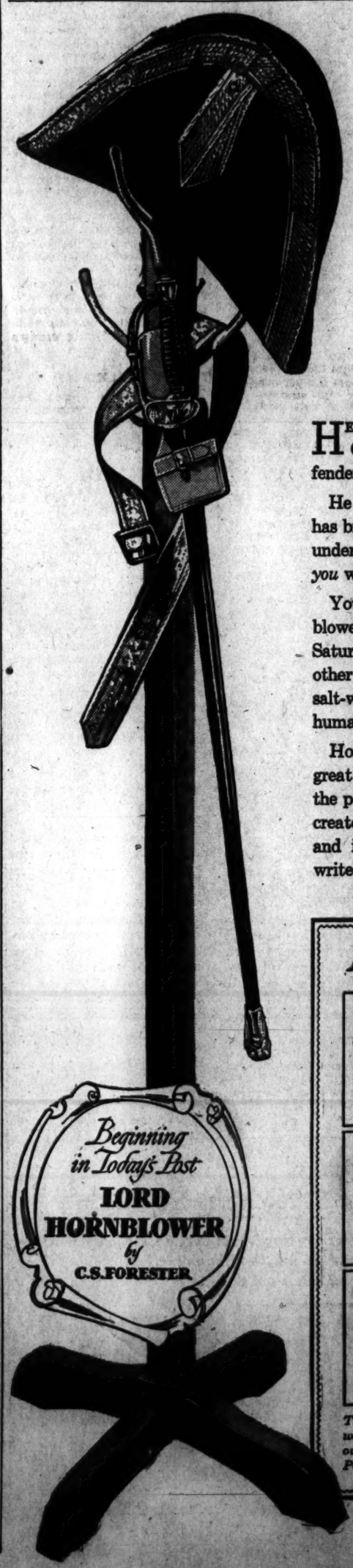


If you are not getting complete relief from painful corns and quick easy painless removal; then try the new Keyes Pads and Plasters.

These patented protective pads and removing plasters are so much better you'll be amazed. The worse your corn the more satisfaction you will get. They give complete relief when many others fail. Their downy-soft, adhesive coated virgin wool forms itself around the corn. Adjustable in size and thickness. Complete relief is yours while separate medicated plasters safely, surely and completely remove every trace of your corn. Then pad alone keeps corns away. Nothing else to buy. Flesh colored, inconspicuous, easy to use. Don't come off in bath. Used by many leading foot doctors. Try these wonderful, new pads and enjoy outstanding features not found in others. Introductory offer gives you 12 pads and 16 plasters for only 19¢

Double YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DON'T AGREE THEM BETTER!

KEYES PADS & PLASTERS for CORNS, CALLUSES, BUNIONS



You'll have an exciting visitor tonight!

HE's Sir Horatio Hornblower, K.C.B., Commodore of the Royal Navy and defender of the British Domain.

He brings alarming news. Bloody mutiny has broken out on His Majesty's Ship Flame, under the nose of the enemy. Tonight he and *you* will lay plans to quell this uprising.

You'll share another nerve-tingling Hornblower adventure beginning in this week's Saturday Evening Post. You and millions of other Americans will step aboard a swaying, salt-washed deck with this dashing, yet very human, officer of the King's Navy.

Horatio Hornblower is one of the many great characters of fiction to come to life in the pages of the Post. And C. S. Forester, the creator of Hornblower, is another of the long and impressive list of leading authors who write regularly for the Post.

Not only does the Post usually have first opportunity to see the work of such established artists as Mr. Forester, but Post editors are quick to recognize fresh new talent. Until the Post first published Adria Locke Langley's "Lion in the Streets"—a million-copy best seller—her fiction never had appeared in print.

Post reading is great reading because the editors are always on the alert to select the kind of stories and articles that America loves best—whether they're written by famous authors or up-and-coming unknowns. The Post takes its pick of thousands of manuscripts and publishes the best.

This is no news to the millions of steady readers of The Saturday Evening Post. They've learned to look to the Post for great reading—not once in a while—but every week in the year.

Beginning in Today's Post
LORD HORNBLOWER
by C.S. FORESTER

All This Great Reading Appeared First in the POST

My Three Years with Eisenhower by Capt. HARRY C. BUTCHER, USNR Condensation (in 10 parts)—started December 15, 1945	A Frenchman Must Die by KAY BOYLE Started February 9, 1946—(in 8 parts)	Yankee Storekeeper by R. E. GOULD A 30,000-word version complete in March 9, 1946, issue	Lion in the Streets by ADRIA LOCKE LANGLEY Started January 27, 1945 (in 6 installments)
The Unsuspected by CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG Started August 11, 1945 (in 8 parts)	The D.A. Breaks a Seal by ERLE STANLEY GARDNER Started December 1, 1945 (in 7 parts)	The Land of the Torreones by CLARENCE B. KELLAND Started (date) 6, 1945 (in 8 parts)	Canyon Passage by ERNEST HAYCOX Started January 12, 1945 (in 8 parts)
Hate Dies Hard by STORM JAMESON Started June 30, 1945 (in 4 parts)	The Yellow Room by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART Started September 8, 1945 (in 5 parts)	Commodore Hornblower by C. S. FORESTER Started March 24, 1945 (in 6 parts)	Remembered Anger by MARTHA ALBRAND Started November 3, 1945 (in 6 parts)

These are only a few samples of the exciting reading that appears week after week in the pages of the Post. If you missed any of these outstanding stories, you can read them in your back issues of the Post—or you can get them in book form at your favorite book store.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

President Urges Army-Navy Chiefs to End Row on Merger

By The Associated Press

Spurred by President Truman, Army and Navy chiefs met yesterday to seek peace in their long, bitter row over unified operations.

The Commander-in-chief asked Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Secretary of War Patterson and their top aides to get together prequently "in an effort to have all differences ironed out" by May 31.

The President's new approach was disclosed by White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross after a conferenct of the officials with Mr. Truman Ross said it developed "very good progress toward unification . . . a very cooperative attitude was shown by both services."

The Chief Executive's intervention may have been a step toward an agreement. Forrestal told Senators last week that he previously had suggested to Patterson that they compromise their differences in legislation but this offer had not bee naccepted.

Ross said he could not say what effect the President's move would have on pending legislation which would combine the services under a signle cabinet member. Merger would is a major point in the Administration's program.

On Capitol Hill, Chairman Walsh (D., Mass.) of the Senate Naval Committee told reporters that ther were "many points of common agreement" between the services. He said the pending merger bill seemed to emphasiz thir differences instead.

Walsh said he had suggested an approach to unification through points of agreement. Ross said Mr. Truman had asked the conferees to "list their points of agreement and disagreement" in trying to get together on a plan.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"It's a very practical book on modern methods of child training. It devotes several chapters to the art of self-defense for parents!"

Ferry Schedule To Change Friday

Baltimore, May 14 (AP).—The new Sandy Point-Matapeake Ferry service, scheduling runs from 6 a. m. to 1 a. m. daily, will begin Friday, State Roads Commissioner Robert M. Reindollar announced.

Round-the-clock service between the eastern and western shores is expected to begin in the latter part of the summer, when delivery of the third ferry boat, the Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, is scheduled.

Va. Electric Curbs May Be Eased Further

Further modification of Virginia's power rationing appeared possible last night, although no change of the District's less-restrictive "brownout" was indicated.

Chairman L. McCarthy Downs of the Virginia State Corporation Commission conferred yesterday with Solid Fuel Administration officials, but refused comment pending a conference in Richmond today.

Potomac Electric Power Co. yesterday reported the District was back to a 24 per cent reduction in power savings, after a weekend of higher consumption.

J. H. Ferry, vice president and general manager of Pepco, said 148 of the 332 carloads of coal allotted by SFA have arrived, but added, "it would be unfortunate if the brownout were lifted before we are assured of a regular coal supply."

Commissioner Downs discussed with SFA the possibility of receiving further coal supplies for Virginia utilities.

Nonessential Virginia businesses are now receiving 50 per cent of normal power, as an alternative to 24 hours of current weekly previously allowed.

Jack G. Holtzclaw, president of Virginia Electric & Power Co., said yesterday at Richmond that during the first 24 hours of the "relaxed" power rationing—effective Monday—there was a reduction of 25.2 per cent in current consumption, the Associated Press reported.

The Braddock Light & Power Co., a subsidiary of Pepco, which serves part of Arlington County, reported a 24 per cent cut for the same period.

Lifting of the freight embargo, resumption of coal mining and easing of electricity rationing is bringing thousands back to work in Virginia. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad said it would have most of its 11,000 idle workers back during the week.

Trolley's Pace To Make Snail Appear Slow

Streetcars on the Pennsylvania ave. "snail belt"—between 15th and 17th sts. nw.—are scheduled for a speedup Monday.

The Capital Transit Co. yesterday announced route revisions designed to relieve traffic congestion during the rush hours by moving Special Routes 41, 43 and 47 off Pennsylvania ave. to H st. between 14th and 17th sts.

The change is effective Monday morning.

The special routes operate only in rush hours on the Mt. Pleasant line. Route 41 trips will be converted to regular Route 40; Routes 43 and 47 will continue under that designation.

Route 41 operates to Lincoln Park; 43 to Southwest Mall and 47 to the 7th st. Wharves during the morning rush hour. In the afternoon peak period, 41 operates from Lincoln Park to Mt. Pleasant and 43 runs from 7th st. Wharves to Mt. Pleasant.

The rerouting was suggested in a letter last week from Company President E. D. Merrill to Col. J. D. Arthur, jr., chairman of the Commissioners' transportation survey committee. Surveys have estimated average speed of streetcars on Pennsylvania ave. between 15th and 17th sts. nw., as 2½ miles an hour during rush hours.

In the new routing, six cars of Route 41, seven cars of 43 and four of Route 47 will be taken from the White House area during the morning rush . These cars leave the Mt. Pleasant terminal and Connecticut ave. and S st. nw., between 7 and 8:24 a. m. In the afternoon rush, two cars of 41 and four of 43 will be taken from the White House area.

Bevin Opposes Ceding Pacific Bases to U. S.

London, May 14 (U.P.).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin has told Secretary of State James F. Byrnes that Britain will not consider ceding any of its Pacific Island bases to the United States at this time, informed sources said today.

British diplomatic and political correspondents were told that Bevin had made this "quite clear" to Byrnes during extensive talks in Paris.

The British viewpoint was authoritatively reported to be that the United States should have full access to Pacific bases under a regional plan for South Pacific defense, in which the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia and New Zealand should share jointly.

The next step in the Pacific base question, it was understood, will be discussions in Washington between United States State Department representatives and Australian and New Zealand officials.

Bevin's stand against cession of British-owned islands was editorially indorsed by London newspapers, although they generally acknowledged the validity of American interest in the South Pacific.

The liberal News-Chronicle, for instance, noted the "immense" American sacrifice in breaking the Japanese grip on the Pacific.

London papers did not overlook another factor, the strategic importance of Pacific islands in the race to develop world airlines. The News-Chronicle said the air bases question was a "consideration to which Americans doubtless attach considerable importance."

Radio Moscow resumed its attack on American policy in Iceland, charging that the "United States continues to insist that it be granted long-term military bases in Iceland."

Essay on Relief as Peace Aid Wins Contest for Student

Feeding the starving peoples of other lands may be one way of averting another world war.

That is the conclusion which David Shafferman, 17-year-old high school senior of 1418 53d ave., Coral Hills, Md., has reached. Young Shafferman, one of two Maryland winners in a "Food Plank for Peace" essay contest sponsored by a flour institute, pointed out in his prize-winning essay that "It's American to share."

"I think," he wrote, "that since this war many of the other nations of the world have learned to depend on and follow the United States. Certainly as a Nation that has become a leader we should share our food with the other starving countries.

"America and Britain have trained observers abroad whose job is to report to their countries the conditions existing in Europe. They say that the starving people of Europe are ripe for a revolution. There is general discontent in occupied areas. Armed bands are reported to be roaming the western Allied zones of occupation in search of food and clothing . . .

Food Surplus by 1950

"These examples firmly impress upon our minds the things that are happening and are likely to happen if the food situation in Europe is not relieved.

"Experts agree that by 1950 we shall have a large food surplus. Since this will be the case, we might just as well help those 'have-not' nations. This in turn might lead to better international relations and make for a more lasting peace. If this would enable us to avert another world war, we could truly say that food was a plan for peace."

Shefferman, a senior at Maryland Park High School, already has won a $25 Savings Bond for his essay. He now is competing in a national contest for a one-year college scholarship.

A Washington group which also believes it's "American to share"

U-Boat Traps Blamed for Nazi Action

Nuernberg, May 14 (AP).—Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz's son-in-law testified today before the International Military Tribunal that "U-boat traps" were partially responsible for Nazi orders forbidding rescue of survivors of torpedoed ships.

Capt. Guenther Hessler testified as a defense witness that in two instances crewds of apparently abandoned ships manned guns and opened fire on his submarine.

He said Doenitz, who succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer at the time of the Nazi collapse, forbade the destruction of German naval records because "we have a clear conscience."

Hessler was credited with sinking 21 Allied ships totaling 130,000 tons.

Admiral Gerhard Wagner, in Doenitz's behalf, testified it was "perfectly proper" for Germans to shoot uniformed British commandos without trial, because "they were saboteurs and criminals and couldn't be considered soldiers."

The tribunal denied requests of two defendants for permission to seek to establish—by an interrogatory submitted to United States Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, former OSS chief—that Hans Bernd Gisevius was on the American payroll as a spy.

Atlanta Plans Society Of Sherman Descendant

Atlanta.—Note to historians of the future: The South got all over the Civil War in the year 1946.

So completely have the wounds of the conflict healed that the descendants of Sherman and his men have been asked to march through Georgia again.

The Atlanta Historical Society has begun a movement to bring together in a national organization the descendants of both the blue and grey soldiers who fought in the battle of Atlanta. In that engagement were about 100,000 of Sherman's men and about 50,000 Confederates.

Britain Tightening Up On Driver's Licenses

London.—More than one million British automobile divers probably will lose their licenses in stringent new tests the government is initiating now that heavy peacetime traffic has returned.

During the war, when road traffic was light, three million "provisional" licenses were granted and these are the drivers who will be tested, probably in the autumn when motoring will be reaching peacetime levels. The decision to tighten up on careless and unskillful driving in preparation for full-time peacetime motoring prompts the tests.

Drive on Magpies

Bend, Ore.—The Deschutes County Sportmen's Association has launched a contest, with prizes being offered for the greatest number of magpies and magpie eggs brought in by August 1.

Belgian 'Quisling' Hides in Spain

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LEON DEGRILLE,

Belgian "Quisling," has a refuge in Spain, according to a statement presented the United Nations Security Council subcommittee in support of Polish charges that Spain is a hideaway for Nazi war criminals

Buffalo Bill Dam Popular With Tourists

Cody, Wyo.—The Soshone River dam recently renamed by congressional and presidential action for Buffalo Bill (Col. William F. Cody), between Cody and Yellowstone National Park, has been seen by thousands who have traveled on the road hewn from a rocky side of the canyon it blocks.

The dam, started in November of 1905 and completed in January of 1910 at a cost of $1,354,000, is 328 feet high and contains 78,576 cubic yards of rubble concrete. It is 108 feet thick at the base and 10 feet at the top. It backs up water for 10 square miles in a reservoir with a rated storage capacity of 456,000 acre-feet. The water is used for irrigation and power.

Sheriff Kills Rattlers

Eugene, Ore.—Officers of the law in Lane County, Ore., believe in making every shot count—triple, if necessary. Deputy Sheriff W. N. Carpenter illustrated the point recently when he went on a rattlesnake hunting expedition. He fired three shots into a coiled mass of the serpents and killed 11 snakes.

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Arabs to Call Demonstrations To Protest Entrance of Jews

Jerusalem, May 14 (U.P.). — The Arab Higher Committee announced today that protest demonstrations will be called in Palestine coincident with the expected arrival of 1014 Jewish refugees from La Spezia, Italy.

J. H. H. Pollock, British district commissioner for Jerusalem, immediately summoned Jamal el Husseini, chairman of the committee, and warned him against "any breach of law and arder" during the demonstrations.

The La Spezia Jews, former occupants of Nazi concentration camps converged on the Italian port through underground channels but were seized and interned after they had chartered a ship in an effort to gain clandestine entry into Palestine.

Promised Passage

They had awaited sailing orders since April 16 when British High Commissioner for Palestine, Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, informally promised them passage, cutting short a hunger strike of 16 prominent Zionist leaders.

The higher committee also disclosed that an Arab national fund has been established to fight the recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee, which proposed immediate admission of 100,000 Jews and revision of the land laws.

Husseini said he has appealed to Syria and Lebanon to refuse to grant Great Britain and America any economic concessions in the Levant pending settlement of the Jewish-Arab rift over the report.

The Arab anti-Jewish newspaper Falestin at Jaffa attacked United States Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson's statement that America would consult both Arabs and Jews on the report as "a new bluff."

Meanwhile, tension increased in the Holy Land as 1800 illegal Jewish immigrants were landed at Haifa early this morning and whisked in British army trucks to the Athlith clearance camps. The refugees came from eastern Europe. Their ship sailed from Constanza, Romania.

British Auto Industry Rapidly Recovering

Wellington, New Zealand.—Lord Nuffield's New Zealand representative, Sidney Horniblow, after making a survey of the local market, declared that if the shipping position improved the Dominion could have "all the British cars she wanted within six months."

British factories were pledged to devote 50 per cent of their total production to the export market, he added.

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Wednesday, May 15, 1946

Home-Rule Bills

The District home-rule section of Senator La Follette's bill for the reorganization of Congress has a number of advantages over the McCarran bill for a similar purpose before the Senate Judiciary Committee. One of these is that it would provide the proposed commission to draw up a charter for Washington with an ample fund ($50,000) to conduct its work. The McCarran bill allows a niggardly $10,000. Another advantage is that it contains no requirement that one third of the members of the proposed District council be appointed by the President instead of being elected. Even if it should be agreed that the Federal Government should be represented on the council, we think that appointment of one third of the councilmen would be excessive. It seems to us inconsistent, moreover, to deny the President any voice in the selection of the commission which is to draw up the charter and then to insist that he shall appoint one third of the councilmen who would later serve under it.

We are not convinced, however, that the absolutely free hand which would be given to the proposed commission by the La Follette bill in drawing up the charter is an advantage. Something would be gained by having Congress go on record in favor of the general type of government it prefers in the Capital. The McCarran bill would commit Congress to a city-manager form of government here. A charter drawn in accord with such a basic outline could not later be rejected because Congress might favor some other type. Each of these bills, in our opinion, may be improved by borrowing some provisions from the other. If there is a disposition to compromise, both will strengthen the cause in which the great preponderance of local residents are interested.

The Law And Mr. Lewis

It is clear from the examples of Messrs. Lewis and Petrillo in whose company Mr. Whitney may soon be found, that our union satraps have it in their power to hold the Nation up to ransom, and are not above using it. This is a revolutionary development. And the issue must soon be faced by Congress unless it wishes to recognize rival governments by default. In the meantime the search for powers to check these manifestations of governmental usurpation is engaging men who feel that our basic institutions are imperiled by the new development. A clew may possibly be found in Mr. Lewis' hurried declaration of a 12-day truce on the very heels of Mr. Hannegan's embargo on parcel post shipments. "No contract, no work," has hitherto been the miners' slogan. Yet Mr. Lewis has sent them back to work while he is negotiating a contract, and the action is so unlike him that one feels justified in thinking that the Hannegan step was responsible for it.

To have been adjudged responsible for the embargo on parcel post shipments would have brought Mr. Lewis within the pale of the law on the grounds of interference with the mails. We don't know, however, whether any such case could be sustained. But the pertinent statute may be cited. Section 324 of the Criminal Code says that "whoever shall knowingly and willfully obstruct or retard passage of mail" is criminally liable. To be sure, Mr. Lewis could have pleaded that "knowingly or willfully" could not be applied to him. What he had done was within the law, and interference with the mails was only an incidental consequence of it. "Incidental," however, does not gibe with common sense. Back on April 1 Mr. Lewis knew that interference would be the inevitable consequence of his walkout, and that, whether or no such an interference was actionable as interference, it must have led to some action against him or his cause by a Government which is specifically charged with the duty of keeping the highways of interstate commerce free from obstruction.

Maybe the Government would have chosen the path of injunction in trying to perform this duty. Injunctions in the same cause have been issued before, though they antedate the Norris-LaGuardia Act, which subjected the injunction process in labor disputes to restriction. But the Norris-LaGuardia Act is not a model of explicitness. Accordingly the old cases have an interest which has been revived by the Lewis hold-up. In 1919, for instance, there was the case of the *United States vs. Hayes* in which specified officers of the United Mine Workers were ordered not to distribute strike benefits to mine workers in the bituminous coal fields. No opinion was written, but writers on the law have held that the courts were within their power on several grounds, one of which was the need to safeguard Federal property rights in the mails, which had been incidentally interfered with in the situation producing the injunction. Of course, the law itself has been shown to be deficient in coping with the power-drunk dictators in our midst, with their arrogation to themselves of powers of government, including, recently, the power to tax. This is an issue that waits at the door of Congress.

Ostrich Statesmanship

No invective would be too strong, if it would do any good to condemn the ostrich statesmanship of the House of Representatives in killing the Selective Service Act. No more deliberate murder was ever committed. Members of the House who voted to strangle the draft should devoutly hope that this murder in which they participated will not be responsible for the mass murder of Americans in a new war a few years hence. It is certain that the House dealt a major blow to United States foreign policy. The sapping of our strength at this crucial time is something for which we shall have to pay in the momentous international decisions soon to be made.

Only with tongue in cheek can what the House voted Monday be described as "extension" of Selective Service until July 1. The House knew well that elimination of men under 20 would cut off practically all draftable manpower. What is left is a mere skeleton. To Representatives John J. Sheridan, Dewey Short and John E. Rankin belongs the dubious distinction of leading the amendments which nullify the draft. In particular, Representative Rankin, that arch-foe of communism, found himself in strange company. *Izvestia*, the Soviet government paper whose very mention causes Mr. Rankin to erupt, also opposed the draft extension as "contrary to American policy."

Perhaps the greatest tragedy in the House action is the mockery to our war dead. After they fell, this country's elected representatives did not have the political guts to vote for a basic measure necessary to place on a firm foundation the peace for which they fought. Despite able arguments for continuing the draft unfettered by members who realized the significance of the House vote, the majority retreated to something very much akin to prewar isolationism. They demonstrated that they had learned little from the history of the years following World War I. Lip service to the principle of maintaining our strength means little without the implements to carry it out. Sonorous words and wishful thinking about volunteers which the War Department has repeatedly disavowed were allowed to predominate in the House. The desire to conciliate parents was given more importance than the facts which our military leaders have time and again placed before Congress. In this the House did little credit to the patriotism and good sense of the American people.

So now the Nation is faced with the prospect that without a miracle the Army will not have enough men to carry out its commitments properly or keep even the minimum establishment it has called for. The consequences to this country's prestige are so dire as to be hard to contemplate. One chance to repair the damage remains. That is for the Senate, which concurred reluctantly in the House action Tuesday in order to keep the draft form on the books, to exert its leadership in the most vigorous way it knows how. A strong measure passed by the Senate reconstructing the draft before July 1 may serve to impress on House members the urgency of a long view of the Nation's welfare. That is the one hope of maintaining force in world affairs commensurate with our responsibilities. Meanwhile, we have been treated to a repugnant exhibition which confirms the thought that in the House considerations of an election year are more important than the future of the United States.

Interior Funds

It must have been a keen disappointment to Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma that his pruning of the Interior Department appropriation bill for 1947 came at a time when Harold L. Ickes was no longer in office to feel the effects of the knife. He reported the other day for the House Committee on Appropriations a recommendation that the Budget Bureau estimate for the Interior Department be cut almost exactly in half. Out of a request for $346,765,830 to operate the various activities of the department during the fiscal year ahead, the committee approved no more than $174,652,579. This is, of course, not so much pruning as cleavage. And its effect must be virtually to decapitate the agency which Secretary Krug lately inherited from Secretary Ickes.

Either the Budget Bureau has been guilty of gross extravagance (which is certainly not its wont) or the House Appropriations Committee has committed an act of sabotage. For a slash of 50 per cent is no mere curtailment of operating expenses. It means the outright abandonment of vital functions. The Grazing Service, for example, is left with just enough money to pay the terminal leave of its employes. Of the 23 million dollars requested for the Southwestern Power Administration, only 3 million dollars was allowed. Nine million dollars was cut out of the 20 million dollars sought for the Bureau of Mines. The most serious slash of all was in the estimate for the Bureau of Reclamation—95 million taken away from 167 million.

The general justification offered for these reductions is "the urgent need for retrenchment in Government expenditures." Mr. Johnson managed to pay his respects to Mr. Ickes by referring to "inefficiency and gross extravagance in certain agencies of the Department of the Interior" and by expressing the hope that "under the dynamic leadership of Secretary Krug the department will be placed on a more efficient basis." But in point of fact he seems to have left the new Secretary with no basis at all for carrying out the department's broad and varied responsibilities. Mr. Krug would have to be very dynamic indeed to produce power or to irrigate arid land without funds for construction of dams.

In our view there is no genuine economy in halting or frustrating the development of the Nation's natural resources. The effect of the Appropriations Committee's reduction of the Interior Department budget would be to nullify the public power policy laid down by Congress and to slow down reclamation projects which have been duly authorized. We hope that the House will not accept a report which would use the appropriation power to legislate—or rather to subvert legislation already enacted. Resource development is no less important in the postwar period than it was during the war itself. It promotes employment and at the same time contributes to the national wealth. The Senate, if not the House, should see to it that the Interior Department is given the means to move full speed ahead.

Palestine Solution

The Arabs in the Middle East are reported to have protested to Moscow against the alleged undemocratic and Hitler-like approach to the problem of Palestine offered by the Anglo-American Commission. This has its ludicrous aspect. Arab feudalism and Russian communism—they make bedfellows so peculiar that nobody will take the Arabs seriously, least of all the British. Yet the British are using these manifestations of opposition to the opening of Palestine's doors to 100,000 refugee Jews from Europe, as recommended by the commission, as justification for caution and safeguards. It is not a pleasant spectacle—this effort to wriggle out of the recommendations of a commission which the British themselves suggested and which was half composed of British members.

Premier Attlee wants as conditions to the acceptance of the report the disbandment of the Jewish private army in Palestine and American military cooperation. Both conditions were pressed by the British members of the commission in the course of the intra-commission discussions preparatory to the writing of the report. The Americans objected. On the spot they had found that the only possible source of strife in Palestine was Jewish-British. Remove this, they felt, and whatever difficulties were encountered in implementing the report would be manageable by the British authorities, in spite of the encouragement by Middle Eastern British of Arab nationalism. At one time it looked as if it was impossible to reconcile the two approaches, and that there would have to be two reports. Then the British members visited British government officials in Geneva, where the League of Nations was being wound up, and came back fully agreed on a joint report without the conditions. The conclusion left in the minds of the American members was that their British colleagues had been given a green light by their own government.

It is odd that Mr. Attlee should now seek to restate the conditions which were rejected by the British members. By so doing he has encouraged the thing he contemplated, viz, Arab intransigence. He has filled the refugee Jews in Europe, moreover, with a new desperation after they had been given a fresh hope by the publication of the Palestine report. President Truman's welcome to the report still stands. It is to be hoped that the British welcome will be equally forthcoming, if only to relieve the British of the charge, preferred in the British *New Statesman and Nation*, that British policy in the Middle East is built upon, and had a hand in creating, the Arab League.

Note For Peacemakers

Each part of the final settlement must be based on the essential justice of that particular case. Peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty, as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power. Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims among rival elements. All well-defined national elements shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism.—Woodrow Wilson in his speech before Congress, February 11, 1918.

SUMMER AIRS OF EVENING

If, alone and lonely,
You have felt the darkening airs
Of evening
Move close and low above brook-water,
(Stirred and disturbed in passage
By melting chains of the black current)
Then you have known,
And will always remember,
The cool, pure taste of tranquillity.

If you have heard small stones,
Farred from sockets of sand
Into a sudden hurry,
Knocking together down a three-inch waterfall,
And settling into a pool,
You, too, may accept quietness,
And be still.

Lonely and alone,
In the summer airs of evening,
Here are peculiar riches
For your need.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

"I Can't Make You Ration, But My Children Can"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Palestine Report

I would like to comment briefly on the report of the Joint Commission of the United States and Great Britain concerning Palestine. When in that country in 1918 I made a report on the subject to the State Department at the special request of Mr. Lansing, then Secretary of State. The conclusions I then reached have been fully confirmed by events and by this joint report.

The commission's report is thorough, comprehensive, judicial, and statesmanlike. Most unfortunately it settles nothing but rather sounds a solemn note of warning of an impending tragedy in the Middle East.

The following significant facts seem to be established by this momentous report:

That Palestine is a land "holy" to Jews, Christians and Arabs alike; that no one race or sect has the right to claim exclusive control over Palestine; that any attempt through mass immigration to upset the balance of population and thus gain a majority control will be violently resisted; that Zionist nationalism has created a vigorous corresponding Arabic nationalism.

That terrorism and open armed warfare now exists between the Jewish and Arabic inhabitants in Palestine; that the Arabic world throughout the Middle East is being incited and united to resist Zionism; that Great Britain can no longer cope single-handed with a situation which rapidly threatens to involve many countries in war; that this situation is one requiring the consideration and cooperation of other nations or by the United Nations.

The time for auguments concerning the rights of Jews and Arabs has passed. A tragic situation now confronts us and calls for calm reason and firm action. It would be unfair on the part of the United States to place the entire responsibility for action on Great Britain alone.

PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN.
Washington.

Conditions At Alcatraz

Judging from the article by Mr. Stokes, Alcatraz Penitentiary is a failure because there have been several breaks attempted in a dozen years.

Why not look at the situation from the point of view that society is protected from this group of killers and robbers and kidnappers. No sympathy is found in the article for the families of the dead guards—instead a "sob sister" poem of Oscar Wilde's that pities the poor inmates on the Rock.

What alternative can Mr. Stokes suggest? If a man is too vicious to adjust himself at Atlanta, Leavenworth or another institution, he has only himself to blame when he is transferred to Alcatraz. Would Mr. Stokes criticize the Bureau of Prisons if these men escaped and terrorized the country? One thing is certain—they won't escape from the Rock. JOHN W. DICKSON.
Washington.

The causes of the insurrection at Alcatraz can be attributed to our system of jurisprudence which by the imposition of long and severe sentence leaves the felon without hope and doomed to a life of isolation; the lack of understanding by prison officials that, after all, convicts are human beings governed by habits and not cattle to be kicked for every infraction of a rule; the lack of a systematic training program, individualized to meet the needs of each prisoner, to rehabilitate him as a useful citizen; the lack of a citizen committee to investigate and inspect periodically our institutions as a check against the abuse of the prisoners by officials and guards.

The prisoner now has no redress against unfair and cruel treatment. All prisons should be inspected regularly by a citizen committee appointed by the Chief Executive of the State or Nation and composed of criminologists, educators, and sociologists who would make impartial and independent investigations of the treatment accorded prisoners.

RICHARD J. ZAVERTNIK.
Chicago.

Food Advertising

The public, it seems, has been lax in its efforts to save food. But until the Government and the food industry get together on what they want folks to do to save food, how can the public be anything but lax?

A spot on the radio Saturday, inspired if not sponsored by the Famine Emergency Committee, appealed to listeners, with a tiny drama of a starving child digging into a garbage pail, to eat less in general and save bread in particular. It was followed without a moment's pause by a commercial droning the virtues, benefits and general excellence of a certain bread and a specified cupcake.

Fifteen minutes later, a cereal firm urged soap-opera fans to buy a well-advertised breakfast food, which is so good it will save food because children will eat every last energy-packed grain of it.

If the Famine Emergency Committee wants cooperation instead of confusion, let it come to terms with its members who prominently represent the food and advertising trades and agree to an advertising as well as a food program. WALTER H. WAGGONER.
Washington.

The German Problem

May I say a few words in confirmation of the excellent analysis of the German problem by Walter Lippmann.

I just returned from the American zone of occupation in Germany after seven months of watching the political, economic and cultural developments there.

Knowing their language and character very well I was able to overhear the Germans talking about the next war. They don't feel defeated at all. Many of their cities are destroyed, but the Nazi spirit is far from crushed. They don't feel guilty of any crimes and blame only the German scientists for having sabotaged the Fuehrer in being late with the German atomic bomb.

The Nuernberg trials, which I had the opportunity of attending, give the Nazi criminals a much better publicity than even Goebbels could have given them. To the Germans they martyrize murderers and help in making legendary heroes of sadistic murderers who still claim to speak for the German nation.

The German behave exceedingly well in their dealings with the occupation authorities and thus want to convince them, often successfully, that the occupation is not necessary. But the better the Germans behave, the more and closer watching they need.

All in all the German problem is *the* problem in the making of a better order in Europe and in the world. If we bungle the job again—and we sometimes seem to be not far away from it at present—we shall celebrate VE and VJ-Days for a few more years, but there will come a new war before we even have a chance of a VP (Victory of Peace) Day.

OBSERVER.
Washington.

Fraternity System "Democracy"

Mr. Balfour's statement in his letter of May 8 that "the college fraternity is basically the most democratic type of American life," is pure hogwash.

I have lived in the home of my social fraternity on three campuses. I enjoyed being a fraternity man and living in my fraternity houses—but the last thing I would ever say about college fraternities is that they are democratic.

The fraternities in my alma mater constituted about 20 per cent of the student body, yet "we" controlled most of the campus elections by means of an inter-fraternity society composed of two members from each fraternity. We believed in giving the "barbs" (barbarians) a representation. We elected two of them as members of our organization—two "barbs" to represent 80 per cent of the student body and 24 fraternity ment to represent 20 per cent. That was our idea of democracy.

I've seen newly pledged fraternity men, at the behest of their brothers, drop the non-fraternity women they had been dating and eschew the company of their former non-fraternity men friends. I've known sorority women who did all this and with more alacrity.

I've seen prospective members of my own fraternity refused a bid because one member complained of their "high-water pants."

I had two good friends in college, one a Boer from South Africa, the other, a native of Chile. I invited both to my fraternity house—introduced them to the brothers and later proposed them for membership. Both were turned down, primarily because they were "foreigners." One negative vote is all that is needed to turn the trick.

That is not my idea of democracy.

I've seen lifetime heartbreaks result from fraternity snubs of rushees who were rushed violently and then dropped cold. I've seen other duller heartaches, perhaps, by those who never were considered or rushed.

"Fraternities," says Mr. Balfour, "believe in democracy, in tolerance, and in the dignity of personal worth which leaves no room for discrimination on the basis of accidents of birth or belief."

"No room for discrimination," Mr. Balfour, except as it might be administered by one prejudiced member who can anonymously blackball a prospective member against the wishes of all the rest of the fraternity members.

As for me, I'm amazed that Alpha Xi Delta at the University of Vermont would elect to membership a member of the Negro race. I'm amazed that the sorority contains not one prejudiced member to administer the one blackball needed to keep out such a prospective member.

I hope members of the Vermont chapter have the courage to give up their national charter rather than to rescind their invitation to membership. But the pressure of the national organization can be tremendous. C. R. F. SMITH.
Arlington, Va.

The appeal of fraternity or sorority membership is not the appeal of democratic living, but the appeal of snobbism. The potential member, if he has a choice, chooses the group which has the highest social standing; this is particularly true of sororities.

I cannot reconcile Mr. Balfour's statements that "fraternities believe . . . in the dignity of human worth which leaves no room for discrimination on the basis of accidents of birth or belief," with the fact that most college social sororities and at least some fraternities have definite rules forbidding the pledging of girls of non-Christian, non-white origin.

ANABELL WINN.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Getting The Food

HERBERT HOOVER has returned to this country with far-reaching plans for a save-the-children relief organization to take over when the immediate and critical period of the famine is ended. It would be operated through a large Government appropriation plus voluntary contributions more or less on the pattern of the relief organizations that functioned after World War I.

Whether the Hoover plan will finally be unveiled with White House approval is still uncertain. The question has been hotly debated among the President's advisers with a great deal of advice coming from volunteers on both sides of the issue.

In the course of his round-the-world tour, Hoover discussed his plan with officials of various countries and with Americans most familiar with the food crisis. Hoover discussed the possibility of giving hungry children at least one meal a day which would supplement the diet they got at home by at least 400 calories.

Such a program would operate in countries not now reached by UNRRA. As conceived by Hoover, a Government-voluntary organization might take over when UNRRA winds up.

BUT AMONG SOME who are closest to the whole picture of developing famine there are grave doubts as to the wisdom of the Hoover approach. Supplementary feeding of children is excellent, they agree. The doubts center, however, on whether such a program would be adequate.

Even more important, the doubters fear that a save-the-children program might ease America's conscience without calling on this country to do all that it could do. We would, to put it another way, be actually shirking our full duty while taking undeserved emotional satisfaction out of helping Europe's children.

At a conference called for next week the steam is to be turned on for an all-out, long-range program. The conference has been called by Food for Freedom, the volunteer organization headed by Mrs. Dwight Morrow, which has done so much to arouse the country to the need to help fight the tide of famine. Representatives of organizations with 50 million members have agreed to attend.

A seven-point program will be presented to the country as the minimum which the United States can do. One point will be a demand for rationing of those foods certain to be in scarce supply if we send to Europe and the Far East the amounts so desperately needed.

The Food for Freedom plan also calls for Government requisitioning of food stocks now held in elevators and warehouses. This would include not wheat alone but dried and evaporated milk and other proteins. Failure to supply quotas of such proteins has been as glaring as the failure on bread grains.

The conference will conclude with radio network talks by Sir John Boyd Orr, head of the Food and Agriculture Organization, and Fiorello H. LaGuardia, director general of UNRRA. LaGuardia is boiling mad over the delays he has encountered in trying to get the paper allocations made to UNRRA. He may well decide that next Wednesday is a good time to let go with both barrels.

THE REALLY HOT issue is rationing. Privately from the President's Famine Emergency Committee, of which Chester Davis is the head, has come notice that rationing has been ruled out. Therefore, the word is, any effort to force its return will be wasted.

The arguments against rationing are many, particularly from the point of view of the man in the White House. His political opponents would certainly exploit such a move in an election year to the utmost. Then there is the awful lawlessness of the black markets which might conceivably be increased by rationing with no shooting war to justify it.

Those who argue for the inevitable necessity of rationing put it this way. They say that if sufficient food stocks in storage are requisitioned, then shortages will produce a demand for rationing which is the only fair way to distribute the remaining supply.

One thing seems fairly clear. The delayed, halfway measures taken thus far have not rounded up the food. Moreover, they have tended to confuse the domestic supply picture still further.

The decisions President Truman must take are fearfully difficult. There is no ideal solution. But to evade the decisions would seem to be the most dangerous course of all.

WAC Anniversary

May 16 marks the fourth anniversary of the Wacs. We met a definite requirement of a wartime Army in that we were an organization of women who could be taught many skilled jobs and perform them on fields where personnel was drastically a shortage.

But it's very hard to understand our usefulness in a peacetime Army. Congress members and Army officers who are planning a regular Army for women have never asked us our feelings on the subject though our opinions should be very valuable.

At present we have four years of worthy service to our credit. I think it is time we close the books of the corps with a record that reads well instead of making plans for its permanence. Possibly we could have erected a Reserve Wac Army which could go into operation whenever an emergency arises. H. T. S.
Washington.

D. C. to Seek Lumber for Prison Needs

The District soon may go into the lumber business, with prisoners as lumberjacks.

In an unprecedented move to beat the lumber shortage local officials will advertise in a few days for bids on nearby standing timber, it was revealed yesterday by Roland M. Brennan, District purchasing officer.

The Government's chief need for milled wood, Brennan said, is at Lorton Reformatory and the District Workhouse, where prisoners use it in construction and maintenance. The work is part of an occupational program that also nets a profit to the District.

At present only about 30 to 50 per cent of the Government's lumber requirements can be filled through ordinary channels, Brennan said.

If tracts of timber can be obtained in nearby areas, Brennan added, prisoners will be used to cut down the trees and saw them at a mill. The District will pay the owner by the board foot taken.

DIARY

From Page 1

eral workers written into the bill exempts only Post Office, Veterans, and wage board employes. A separate ceiling is fixed by War and Navy employes.

Ceilings Listed

The general ceilings on old-line agencies provide a gradual reduction at the beginning of each of the four quarters during the 1947 fiscal year that begins on July 1. It is now estimated all agencies except those named above will have 556,179 employes on July 1. The ceilings are as follows:

October 1, 1946	528,975
January 1, 1947	501,771
April 1, 1947	474,567
July 1, 1947	447,363

The War Department estimates it will have 368,422 Classification Act employes on July 1, 1946, and the conferees placed a ceiling of 176,000 on it for July 1, 1947. Navy estimates it will have 327,714 Classification Act employes on July 1, 1946, and a ceiling of 100,000 was fixed on it for July 1, 1947.

By July 1, 1947, total Federal employment is expected to slump from 2,355,000 to 1,611,120. The Administration had predicted 1,710,000 employes would be needed. The conferees cut the Administration estimate by 100,000.

Authority Is Lodged

The 1,611,120 figure is made up as follows: 447,363 Classification Act employes, 433,450 Postoffice workers; 165,000 Veterans' Administration employes, 176,000, War; 100,000, Navy, and 289,307 per diem employes.

The Bucget Bureau was given authority to enforce the ceilings. It will have the authority, Chairman Downey said, to shift employes from one agency to another to keep employment within the ceilings fixed by the conferees.

Officials who violate the ceilings will be subject to punishment under the Anti-deficiency Act. Under this act, a guilty person can be removed from office, fined a minimum of $100, and be sentenced to jail for a minimum of 30 days.

Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, said the ceilings were written into the report because some agencies are overstaffed. He said, however, that Congress could authorize the breaking of the ceilings for any or all agencies. He added the ceilings were more or less of a "psychological brake" on those officials who waste manpower.

Downey also explained that Wage Board employes would be subject to ceilings to be fixed by the Budget Bureau. Heretofore, these employes have been exempted.

Byrd Insists on Ceiling

The ceiling provisions do not cover overseas employes of the War Department.

Senator Byrd of Virginia insisted on the ceiling provision. He joined with Senator Hickenloper (R., Iowa) in support of the 14 per cent flat increase. Representative Henry Jackson (D., Wash.) insisted on a minimum. He first sought $300.

NAVY: The House Naval Affairs Committee yesterday reported out the Magnuson-DeLacy bill which would require lay-offs in naval establishments to be made on a seniority basis.

A section was added to the bill which would permit the retirement on full annuities of employes who have 25 or more years of service and who are fired.

Present Rate	Proposed Rate 14% Above Present Rate	Proposed Increase
1,008.00	1,358.00	350.00
1,080.00	1,330.00	350.00
1,152.00	1,402.00	250.00
1,440.00	1,690.00	250.00
1,608.00	1,756.00	250.00
1,572.00	1,822.00	250.00
1,638.00	1,888.00	250.00
1,704.08	1,952.00	250.00
1,770.00	2,020.00	250.00
1,836.00	2,093.04	257.04
1,902.00	2,066.28	264.28
1,968.00	2,243.52	275.52
2,034.00	2,318.76	284.76
2,100.00	2,394.00	294.00
2,166.00	2,469.24	303.24
2,232.00	2,544.48	312.48
2,298.00	2,619.72	321.72
2,330.00	2,644.80	324.80
2,364.00	2,694.96	330.96
2,430.00	2,770.20	340.20
2,496.00	2,845.44	349.44
2,540.00	2,895.60	355.60
2,562.00	2,920.68	358.68
2,650.00	3,021.00	371.00
2,760.00	3,148.40	388.40
2,870.00	3,271.80	401.80
2,980.00	3,397.20	417.20
3,090.00	3,523.60	433.60
3,200.00	3,648.00	448.00
3,310.00	3,773.40	463.40
3,420.00	3,898.80	478.80
3,530.00	4,024.20	494.20
3,640.00	4,148.60	508.60
3,750.00	4,275.00	525.00
3,860.00	4,400.40	540.40
3,970.00	4,525.80	555.80
4,080.00	4,651.20	571.20
4,190.00	4,776.60	586.60
4,300.00	4,902.00	602.00
4,410.00	5,027.40	617.40
4,520.00	5,152.80	632.80
4,630.00	5,278.20	648.20
4,740.00	5,403.60	663.60
4,850.00	5,654.40	694.40
5,180.00	5,905.20	725.20
5,290.00	6,144.60	754.60
5,500.00	6,284.00	784.00
5,819.00	6,633.40	813.40
6,020.00	6,862.80	842.80
6,220.00	7,102.20	872.20
6,440.00	7,341.60	901.60
6,650.00	7,581.00	931.00
6,860.00	7,820.40	960.40
7,070.00	8,059.80	989.80
7,178.00	8,179.50	1,004.50
7,437.80	8,478.75	1,041.25
7,700.00	8,778.00	1,078.00
7,962.50	9,077.25	1,114.75
8,225.00	9,376.50	1,151.50
8,750.00	9,978.00	1,228.00
9,012.50	10,000.00	987.50
9,275.00	10,000.00	725.50
9,537.50	10,000.00	462.50
9,800.00	10,000.00	200.00

Tawes, Lane Address AFL Convention

Cumberland, Md., May 14 (AP).—Comptroller J. Millard Tawes and W. Preston Lane, candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, addressed the fortieth annual convention of the Maryland and District of Columbia American Federation of Labor here today.

Tawes told the delegates that if elected Governor "I and my administration will vigorously oppose all legislation which would impede and cripple labor's right to organize."

He also forecast "That before the end of 1946 all the difficulties and misunderstandings arising from the problems of reconversion will be at an end. Production will be going full tilt, wealth will be created and labor will share in that wealth."

Need of High Wages

Lane said that no matter what kind of a job a man holds, the future is uncertain and the Nation's debt cannot be paid unless there is a high level of wages and trade.

"Otherwise we will head for bankruptcy and run the risk of another downward spiral such as that we experienced in the early 1930's," he declared.

Lane said the matter of personalities does not enter into the Democratic race and pointed out he has long been a personal and political friend of Mr. Tawes.

He advised the delegates to "look at us" and decide. In making a decision he stated four points should be considered: (1) background of experience and training; (2) intellectual honesty, "as the next four years will need a high degree of intellectual honesty;" (3) sincerity to promote the interest of all the people; (4) courage to decide and act.

"Privilege to Organize"

In suggesting that the delegates look the candidates over, Lane said "you should make certain that the privileges to organize is not interfered with."

The convention nominated officers at this afternoon's session and will hold elections tomorrow morning. No decision has yet been reached whether the convention would adjourn tomorrow or continue into the fourth day. Federation President Robert J. Buxbaum said it might be curtailed because of the room shortage here.

The election of officers tomorrow might be an indication the delegates will endeavor to complete the business of the session in three, instead of four, days.

Photographer Due In Court for 'Shot' Of Lewis' Woodpile

A photographer arrested last week after taking pictures of a wood stockpile in the yard of John L. Lewis' Alexandria home will face trial in Alexandria police court today at 10 a. m. on charges of disorderly conduct and abusive language.

The photographer, Irwin M. Tress, 26, employed by International News, was arrested last Friday on a warrant sworn out by Special Policeman Ralph Nalls, watchman employed at the Lewis home. The charges were preferred after Tress photographed the Lewis woodpile from a wall separating the UMW chief's home from that of a neighbor.

Tress said the watchman, after ordering him from the wall, made a threatening gesture toward his revolver and an argument ensued. The watchman called Alexandria police, who arrested the photographer on Nalls' complaint.

Randolph Hails Air Allotment to W. Va.

The $4,011,000 allotment for West Virginia under the new federal airport program will bring "tremendous development of air transportation in the State," Representative Randolph (D., W. Va.) predicted yesterday.

Randolph, who introduced the first airport aid legislation in 1944, was presented with a pen used by President Truman in signing the authorization act on Monday.

In addition to the allotment West Virginia will share also in the 25 per cent discretionary funds authorized in the act, Randolph said.

Luray Club Holds Folk Game Party

Luray, Va., May 14 (Spl.).—About 200 couples took part in the Folk Game Party held here last night under the auspices of the Page County Senior Woman's Club. The party was conducted by Richard Chase of Charlottesville.

Assisting in the party were 30 high school couples trained the evening before. The parties are part of a movement by the older people of the community to provide suitable recreation for youth. Folk music and dances in the old English tradition are stressed.

Dr. Morison Announces Candidacy for Mayor

Charles Town, W. Va., May 14 (Spl.).—Dr. G. P. Morison, who has been mayor of this city for the past four years, announced today he would be a candidate for re-election at the voting to be held May 23.

His announcement assures a contest, Jack Currie, World War II veteran, having also announced his candidacy. Morison is a veteran of Warld War I.

Mathias Reelected

Westminster, Md., May 14 (AP).—Mayor Joseph L. Mathias, sr., was reelected for a second term yesterday in a two-to-one victory over his opponent, W. C. Weller, with a count of 488 votes to 240.

W. Va. Government Moves to Martinsburg

West Virginia Board of Public Works (left to right): W. W. Trent, State superintendent of schools; William S. O'Brien, secretary of state; Edgar B. Sims, State auditor; Gov. Clarence W. Meadows, R. E. Talbott State treasurer; Ira J. Partlow, attorney general, and J. B. McLaughlin, commissioner of Agriculture. The board constitutes all the elective officers

Byrd to Decline CIO Challenge To Debate

Richmond, Va., May 14 (AP).—Senator Byrd (D., Va.), asked by the News-Leader if he planned to debate any issues with the Virginia CIO-Political Action Committee spokesmen, indicated in a telephone conversation today he would not accept their invitation.

The Senator said in response to questioning that "it has never been my policy to get up crowds for my political adversaries."

He said, however, that during his political campaign he plans to discuss fully his reasons for voting against the British loan. He commented, "I voted for the $1,250,000,000 gift and against the loan, because I thought the loan would never be repaid and would lead to bitterness between our two countries."

The junior United States Senator from Virginia, who is being opposed by Martin A. Hutchinson for the Democratic nomination in August, said he had not received any communication from the CIO-PAC regarding its challenge to debate various isues.

He indicated his answer would be more proper when the challenge, made at a meeting here last Sunday, is delivered, and merely recalled his usual policy in such matters.

On Saturday, Senator Byrd answered resolutions adopted by the joint executive board of the CIO Coucil and the CIO-PAC January 27 and said there were many misrepresentations in the resolutions.

The CIO countered with its challenge for him to debate the questions covered either on a public platform or over the radio.

Westminster Will Confer Degrees on 20

Westminster, Md., May 14 (AP).—Twenty ministerial students will receive degrees Monday at the sixty-third commencement exercises of the Westminster Theological Seminary.

Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer, executive secretary of the division of foreign missions and church extension of the Methodist Church, will address the graduates, 19 of whom will receive the degree of Bachelor and one the degree of master of sacred theology.

One student will be presented a seminary diploma.

President Lester A. Welliver will preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening. A senior banquet will be held at noon Monday, with Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, pastor of the Foundy Methodist Church of Washington, as speaker.

Class members include:

Maryland—Paul Kinsey Cummins, jr., Lower Marlboro; Harry H. Gnaedinger, Westminster; Donald T. McIntosh, Darlington; Harry H. Miller, Uniontown; Edwin K. Sawyers, Monrovia; John H. Tackett, Bowie; Donald R. Yocom, Baltimore.

Virginia—Albert N. Barrenger, Alexandria; Woodrow W. Hayzlett, Herndon; Herman L. Strawn, Remington.

West Virginia—Virgil E. Conant, Levels; John H. Cummings, Huntington; Thomas R. Hall, jr., Hedgesville.

Martinsburg to Be Host To Volunteer Firemen

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 14 (Spl.).—Convention Committee Chairman Caldwell D. Bradshaw announced today invitations were being mailed to members of the Cumberland Valley Volunteer Firemens Association for the forty-fifth annual convention which will be held here August 21, 22 and 23. He said 74 fire companies, from Winchester, Va., to Harrisburg, Pa., were being invited.

Governor and Staff Will Visit City to Meet Panhandle People

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 14 (Spl.).—The executive heads of the government of West Virginia, headed by Gov. Clarence W. Meadows, will be in this city tomorrow evening and Thursday to "see and be seen" in an innovation in contact between government and people.

The visit—suggested by local groups—is entirely informal but will offer opportunity for the executives to see this far-distant Eastern Panhandle (300 miles from Charleston where the Capitol stands) and enable people here to see their officials. Of immediate and practical value was a series of conferences to be held by the heads of the departments, sitting separately, with people of this area especially interested in their work, Thursday afternoon.

Governor Meadows will do the speaking for the visit. He will speak briefly at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon Thursday at noon and more at length Thursday evening at a meeting expected to be attended by 300 people from all over the panhandle. Tomorrow evening he wil lspeak at ceremonies incident to graduation of a class of nurses from King's Daughters Hospital here. The group will make a morning tour of the area Thursday with stops at Shepherdstown, Charles Town, Newton D. Baker General Hospital, the Municipal Airfield and other brief calls.

U. S. Machinery Not Taxable in Md.

Baltimore, May 14 (AP).—Maryland tax officials said today that Government - owned machinery, even though it is the property of corporations which are branches of the Government, canot be taxed in Maryland.

The United States Supreme Court decision handed down yesterday does not affect Maryland tax problems, Albert W. Ward, Maryland State tax commission secretary, asserted.

Ward said the point involved in the Supreme Court case was the law of Pennsylvania which considers machinery as real property.

In Maryland, Ward continued, machinery is not real estate unless it is so affixed to the realty or permanent structures as to be deemed part of the real estate.

Green Elected GOP Chairman

Fredericksburg, Va., May 14 (Spl.).—C. D. Green was elected chairman of the Stafford County Republican Committee yesterday at a meeting called to reorganize the committee and to name delegates to the 8th district convention in Alexandria May 29.

Gordon Byram was elected committee vice chairman and Miss Nannie Curtis, secretary-treasurer.

Convention delegates are C. D. Green, A. R. Jones, J. W. Maddox, Harwood Simpson, R. D. Coakley, J. V. Brooks and E. M. Embrey.

2 Trains Restored

Hagerstown, Md., May 14 (AP).—Western Maryland Railway officials said today that two Cumberland-Baltimore passenger trains scheduled to be taken off tomorrow would not be removed as planned.

Walks Outside Berlin Home

Associated Press Photo

MRS. ADRIAN ST. JOHN, Edgewood, Md., wife of Capt. Adrian St. John, walks with her son, Adrian 3d, outside her home in Berlin, Germany

Coal Output Tops Normal In Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., May 14 (AP).—"Better than normal" production was reported today in the coal fields of the Cumberland area and nearby West Virginia as miners returned in greater numbers to the pits, under a 12-day truce ordered by President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America (AFL).

Officials of district 16, UMWA, at Cnmberland Headquarters, said all mines in the five-county district of Maryland and West Virginia are operating.

The last telegram from Lewis sending the miners back after a 42-day strike was delivered yesterday afternoon to the local at the Mastellar Coal Co., near Bloomington, Garrett County, and production was resumed there today.

H. F. Wyatt, Superintendent of the Cumberland division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, said today that 108 mines were operating on the Monongah division, which includes Grafton and Fairmont, W. Vand he said carloadings were above normal and production is expected to increase as more members return to the pits.

Shipments of coal began yesterday, he said, but added that practically all coal passing through the local terminal had been "frozen" on mine sidings by the Solid Fuels Administration after the mine stoppage April 1.

Wyatt said no orders to rescind the furlough of more than 1000 shop and bolt and forge employes of the railroad company here had been received.

Police Lack Help to Probe 3 of 5 Crashes

The overworked Accident Investigation Unit that is unable to investigate three out of five accidents is operating with only half the required personnel and scout cars.

Inspector Arthur E. Miller, head of the Traffic Division, said yesterday that in April the AIU "was able to handle only 375 out of 891 accidents, or a little over 40 per cent. The best police practice demands that all accidents be handled through a central office."

He said accidents had increased 30 per cent since gas rationing ceased last August and weekday traffice has reached an all-time high.

Only those accidents involving serious personal injury ord property damage come to the attention of the AIU, Miller disclosed.

He feels a minimum of 54 men and 8 cars is necessary to meet requirements. At present 29 men and 4 cars are availaable.

Meanwhile, Assistant Director of Traffic M. O. Eldridge said the number of vehicles operated in the District exceeds by 1 per cent the previous all-time high of 1941. The Highway Planning Survey for April showed that Saturday traffic was 6 per cent under the 1941 figure and Sunday, 11 per cent.

Eldridge believes "summer tourists and a flood of new cars will make our down-town streets look like crowded parking lots."

The only encouraging feature about traffic conditions is the reduction in the death toll. Lieut. William J. Liverman, chief of the AIU can find no specific reasons for the decrease. He is encouraged that 't'his year we've had only 18 deaths." At the same date in 1945 there were 28. All traffic fatalities for 1946 have been pedestrians.

Frederick Teachers Reelect R. E. Aylor

Winchester, Va., May 14 (Spl.). R. E. Aylor, principal of the Stephens City High School, has been reelected president of the Frederick County Teachers Association. Other officers named at the annual meeting were Fred Braithwaite, vice president, and Miss Ethel Cooper, secretary-treasurer.

Gen. Marshall Invited to Join V M I Board

Richmond, Va., May 14 (AP).—General George C. Marshall, a graduate of Virginia Military Institutee in 1901, was invited today to become a member of the V.M.I. board of visitors for a term of four years beginning July 1.

Governor Tuck said he was extending the invitation by letter today because of the time that would be required for the communication to reach General Marshall, who now is in China as special envoy, and receipt of his answer.

An act of the 1946 General Assembly, passed on recommendation of the governor, provided for the enlargement of the V.M.I. board by one member, effective July 1, and while General Marshall's name was not mentioned publicly in connection with the legislation at that time it was understood that the intention was to ask General Marshall to serve.

Governor Tuck also consulted with Lieut. Charles E. Kilbourne, retiring superintendent of VMI, who was said to have heartily approved the plan. If General Marshall accepts, he will become the thirteenth member of the board.

As a student at VMI, General Marshall successively was first corporal, first sergeant and first captain of the cadet corps. During his last two years there, he gained considerable fame as tackle on the football team.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant before his graduation, but had to wait several months until his twenty-first birthday in order to accept.

A relative of General Marshall, Maj. Gen. Richard J. Marshall, who served as Chief of Staff of the United States Army Forces in the Pacific, is the newly elected seventh superintendent of VMI, and will succeed General Kilbourne, who has been elected superintendent emeritus and holder of the chair of lecturer on military science and history, this summer. General Kilbourne has served as superintendent since 1937.

Emerson Will Bequeaths Estate To Children

Towson, Md., May 14 (AP).—An estate valued in excess of $600,000 is disposed of by the will of Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, widow of the founder of the Emerson Drug Co., which was filed for probate today in Orphans Court.

Mrs. Emerson died May 5.

Brookladwood, the family home in Green Spring Valley, was left to Mrs. Emerson's daughter, Mrs. Ethel Looram, for life, and then to a grandson, Francis H. McCormack.

Another property, Meadow Wood, in Baltimore County, was left to the grandson, and a lifetime interest in Whitewall, an estate at Narragansett Pier, R. I., was left to her son, Frederick C. McCormack. Mrs. Emerson directed that upon the death of her son the property be sold, proceeds invested and the income be paid to a granddaughter, Margaret E. McCormack.

In addition to various provisions for relatives and employes, Mrs. Emerson bequeathed $1000 each to the vestry and the rector of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church.

Pollution Report Being Prepared

Annapolis, Md., May 14 (AP).—A general informational picture of pollution in Maryland waters is being prepared by Paul W. McKee, executive secretary of the antipollution commission.

McKee has established his office at Annapolis, where he is gathering material from various State agencies as well as planning an inventory of pollution conditions in the Chesapeake Bay.

Body Found in Potomac Remains Unidentified

Waldorf, Md., May 13 (AP).—Charles County Coroner James L. MacKavanagh said today that the body of a man was washed ashore from the Potomac River Sunday, with only one black, scotch-grained leather shoe, size 8, as a clue to its identity.

MacVavanagh said the body, which he described as "75 per cent skeletonized," was found on the shore near Morgantown by County Sheriff Bruce Shymansky.

Southern Va. Diocese Drops Color Line

Williamsburg, Va., May 14 (AP).—The diocese of southern Virginia today eliminated from its constitution a provision for a Negro convocation electing delegates to its council and substituted a provision which permits each Negro parish to elect its own individual delegates.

This change eliminates from the council constitution all references to any color line. It was made during the opening session of the fifty-fourth annual council diocese of southern Virginia at Bruton Parish Episcopal Church.

The Right Rev. William A. Brown, bishop of the diocese, presided and reported to the council that the work of the diocese is progreasing satisfactorily.

A proposal was made to the council and referred to a committee that the name of the diocese be changed from the diocese of southern Virginia to the diocese of Jamestown.

Delegates to the next church convention were authorized to inquire into the practicability of inviting the church general convention to meet in the diocese in 1952, six years hence.

More than 200 delegates, including clergymen and laymen, attended the meeting, which will continue until noon Wednesday. The diocese includes approximately 100 white and 29 Negro congregations, each one entitled to from one to six delegates.

Court Denies Compensation In Traffic Death

Annapolis, Md., May 14 (AP).—Two decisions involving automobile-pedestrian accidents were handed down today by the Maryland Court of Appeals.

In the first the court held that Thelma V. Brittingham was not eligible for compensation in the death of her husband, George R. Brittingham, a truck driver.

The court found he did not meet his death from causes arising from or in the course of his employment.

In the second case the court said Blanche O. Jackson had committed the last act of negligence herself when she was struck by a taxicab.

The court also heard arguments today on a case involving an arbitration award to the Doughnut Corp. of America for underpayments for mill feeds in the amount of $44,328. The Continental Milling & Feed Co. appealed the case from the Baltimore County Circuit Court.

The court heard arguments as well on an appeal by Thomas H. Magness and wife, Julia G. Magness, of Baltimore from a Baltimore City Circuit Court decision involving a mortgage. The Loyola Federal Savings & Loan Association was the other party in the case.

Arguments were heard on an appeal by Rocco Petrelli from a Baltimore accident compensation. The Kimball Tyler Co. and the Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. were the other parties in the case.

Fredericksburg Indicted for Dump

Fredericksburg, Va., May 14 (Spl.).—The City of Fredericksburg was indicated by a Stafford Circuit Court grand jury today on five counts charging the maintenance of a public nuisance in the operation of the city dump and incinerator plant. Judge Leon M. Bazile set May 27 for the trial.

The grand jury action came after some 60 residents of the dump area complained to the Stafford board of supervisors. The supervisors ordered Commonwealth's Attorney R. H. L. Chichester, jr., to take legal steps against the municipality.

Police Seek to Identify Woman Found Wanderi

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 14 (Spl.).—State police here are trying to identify a woman, age between 25 and 30, found wandering on the streets late Saturday night in an apparently dazed state.

She told police at first she did not know her name or where she lived, but later stated her name was "Edith Byron" and said she had relatives near Roanoke, Va.

She is being kept in a local hospital. She is described as being about 5 feet 5 inches tall, of fair complexion, medium brown hair, and wore a blue dress when found.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 14 (AP) (USDA).—11 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—Receipts, 75; early receipts very light; general trade active, steady with Monday; smooth young medium-grade cows, 12.00@13.00; but nothing offered early to sell above 12.00; common, 9.50@11.50; vanners and cutter, 7.50@9.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; vealers active, steady with Monday; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.50; culls around 6.44; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Monday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 13.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; wooled lambs offered; action centered on spring lambs and slaughter ewes, these active, setady with Monday; mixed lot, good and choice, 65 to 90 lb. spring lambs, 18.0 0to mainly 19.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 8.00; common to good, 4.50@7.50 according to grade and condition.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 14 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES (old)—Receipts moderate, market steady; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@4.00; (new) receipts heavy, market about steady; South Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@4.00, few higher; Florida, Red Bliss, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market firm; South Carolina and North Carolina, 4.25@4.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market steady; Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market firm; Florida and Texas lugs, 3.00@4.50.

EGGS—Receipts moderate, market firm; whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@38; U. S. grade A, medium, 32@34; U. S. grade B, large, 32@33; U. S. grade C, 27@29; commercially graded A, large, 25@36; ungraded current receipts, 32@34; pullets, 25@27.

LIVEV POULTRY—Receipts light to moderate, market firm; roasters, fryers and broilers, 31; colored fowl, 26½; Leghorn fowl, 24@25; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Market steady at ceiling; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120 to 330 lbs., and up, 14.90 (fiat); 100 to 120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Bulk good steers, 16.00@17.00, choice eligible higher; medium grade, 14.00@15.50; medium, 13.00@14.00; good cows, 12.00@13.50; common and medium, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; good heavy bulls, 12.00@13.00; few to 14.00; medium, 11.00G12.00; common, 9.00@10.50; good vealers, 17.00@17.50; few choice higher; medium, 15.0@16.00; common, 10.00@13.50; thin kinds lower.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 14 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6500; total 13,000; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows 14.10 ceiling; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 6000; total 6000; salable calves, 600; total 600; fed steers and yearlings predominant in market; killing quality less desirable than Monday; trade fully steady; fed heifers firm and cows still acutely scarce, 15 to 25 cents higher for week to date; heavy sausage and beef bulls firm but light dressing sausage bulls dull at 11.00@12.50; vealers, steady; stock cattle dull; replacement trade slowed down by advancing corn prices; top few steers 17.75; best load choice to prime 1025-lb. heifers taps at 18.00; most steers 15.75@17.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 3200; wooled lambs strong to shade higher; five decks good and choice Nebraska spring wooled lambs, 17.35; three loads mostly good grade Kansas woolskins, 16.10; early sales clipped lambs around steady; short deck mixed medium to choice, No. 2 pelts, 16.50; deck just good freshly shorn kinds 16.00; slaughter ewes again very scarce.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

You might hurt yourself playing ball, John. It's been years since you—
Nonsense.
If I stop smoking and eat carefully, and take some exercise, I'll get myself in wonderful condition.
Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, is going to help you train, Pop.
What? Oh. Good.
I'll coach him on the fine points, Gus. You'll be in charge of the massage table.
Is Gus going to help you, Mr. O'Malley?
Horrors.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Antigone," at 2:45 and 8:45 p. m.

Catholic University — "That's Where the Money Goes," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Palace—"Kitty," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Capitol—"Dragonwyck," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:35, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

Earle—"Road to Utopia," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Little Giant," at 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 6:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan — "The Bandit of Sherwood Forest," at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Whistle Stop," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:55 p. m.

Little—"The Prisoner of Zenda," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Resurrection," at 2:15, 4:55, 7:35 and 10:05 p. m. "The Red Dragon," at 3:35, 6:15 and 8:55 p.m.

Ambassador—"Road to Utopia," at 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

Hippodrome—"These Three," at 2:25, 4:25, 6:20, 8:20 and 10 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Two Marines Wounded By Chinese Riflemen

Peiping, China, May 14 (U.P.)—Two United States Marines were seriously wounded when unidentified riflemen fired on the Tientsin-Chinwangtao express train Friday, Marine headquarters disclosed yesterday.

The Marines were part of a group of replacements who had just arrived from the States.

100 Proof . . . Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Inc. . . Shively, Kentucky

"It's True!" say Good Judges of Good Whiskey

"It seems almost too much to expect—but, it's true! Fleischmann's Preferred has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands. Who could ask for anything more?"

*Fleischmann's Preferred

Has the Full, Ripe Richness of the World's Finest Brands!"

HERE is news for men who are really good judges of good whiskey. Now at last, they can enjoy a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected from the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, blended whiskey, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! Try it!

And it's 90 Proof, too!

BLENDED WHISKEY. 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. 90 PROOF.
THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Superb Performance By a Brilliant Cast Distinguishes 'Antigone'

(Reprinted from Yesterday's Last Edition)

"ANTIGONE," Katharine Cornell, in association with Gilbert Miller, presents Lewis Galantiere's English adaptation of the play by Jean Anouilh after Sophocles. Staged by Guthrie McClintic; setting by Raymond Sovey. Costumes by Valentina. At the National Theater.

THE CAST

Chorus ..... Oliver Cliff
Antigone ..... Katharine Cornell
Nurse ..... Bertha Belmore
Ismene ..... Ruth Matteson
Haemon ..... Wesley Addy
Creon ..... Cedric Hardwicke
First Guard ..... George Matthews
Second Guard ..... David J. Stewart
Third Guard ..... Michael Higgins
Messenger ..... Marlon Brando
Page ..... Albert Biondo
Eurydice ..... Evelina Vaughan

"Antigone," as presented at the National Theater by Katharine Cornell and Gilbert Miller, is classic drama translated into the idiom of the present with profound insight and prodigious skill.

In modernizing the third of the trilogy of plays of Oedipus and his unhappy sons and daughters, Jean Anouilh has observed a rigid fidelity to the basic theme of Sophocles' original and illuminated it brilliantly with the eloquence and power of unstilted speech.

Lewis Galantiere's adaptation of the work to the uses of the English-speaking theater is one of equal dignity and penetration.

The clarity and forcefulness of the present version is enhanced by the austere simplicity of its staging and the adroit utilization of a modified Greek "chorus" to chart the course of developments from the first scene of the assembled principals in still pose to the last, in which only a few remain to be seen.

"Antigone" resumes the tragic saga at the point where Oedipus, having expiated his unwitting sins as best he might, has died; his two sons, Eteocles and Polynices, have slain each other outside the walls of Thebes, and the sisters, Antigone and Ismene, writhe under the tyranny of their uncle, Creon, the new King.

In Modern Mold

Creon, intellectual, master logician and genius of rhetorical effect, has assumed the tyrannical rule which in modern usage has become the "dictatorship" through a sense of "duty" to bring order out of the chaos of an aimless and impotent species of gangsterism.

Because power must be established and recognized, he bestows upon Eteocles the honor of a State burial with all the pomp and fanfare due a hero. By the dictate of expediency, he decrees that Polynices body remain untouched, to rot and be ravaged by preying beasts and vultures. The penalty shall be death for any who defies his edict.

Antigone is the play's instrument of revolt against the impudence of even a king who would dare to usurp the powers of God and by a political trick condemn a departed spirit to roam eternity with no haven of peace.

Caught by the Palace Guard in an attempt to accord her brother a decent burial, she is hailed before the King to pay with her life for her unshakable convictions.

The crux of the drama reposes in the heroic tilt between Antigone and the King, in which all of his flawless logic, neat turning of platitudes and argumentative strength is unequal to the task of so much as scratching the surface of the girl's consciousness of the impregnable wall of righteous justice that surrounds her.

Course Is Changed

In turning the Sophocles tragedy to modern uses, Anouilh has deftly deflected its piety into political channels and given it connotations uppermost in contemporary thought.

Antigone, the symbol of unswerving consecration to justice and the right, triumphs over the "smelly kitchen of politics" in death, leaving the "victor" the victim of his own fallibility.

Not only does Creon lose a niece he wished desparately to live, but his son, Haemon, betrothed to her, dies by his own hand in the tomb in which she had hanged herself rather than be immured, and Eurydice, his queen, likewise inflicts death upon herself upon learning of the fate of her son.

They at least have achieved the sublimity of truth. To Creon remains only the torment of continuing to live by the rules of greed, false pride and self-arrogation.

Beauty, power and an odd timeliness are lent "Antigone" by the superb artistry implicit in its acting. Not a member of the cast but brings a ringing note of sincerity to his role.

In the title part, Miss Cornell is radiantly and infinitely moving. From the early intervals of her secret daring to the ultimate triumph over her uncle's most eloquent dogmas, her spiritual stature grows from that of faltering girlhood to the heroic dimensions of an avenging fate. In this performance a brilliant actress manages a tremendous sweep of emotional intensity with no outward semblance of physical fury. Her internal flame burns high and melts any critical thought of flaw.

A Companion Gem

Sir Cedric Hardwicke, appearing in association with the star for the first time, offers as sharply cut a gem of characterization, as Creon. With far less of sympathy on his side, he, too, attains a maximum of forcefulness with the minimum of effort reflected in quiet restraint. More perfect stellar balance has never been revealed upon a local stage.

Ruth Matteson, as Ismene, is the ideal of alluring "appeasers" in her efforts to persuade Antigone to the lines of least resistance, and Bertha Belmore is no less admirable in her portrayal of their sturdy and solicitous nurse.

Particularly efficient, as the First Guard, is George Mathews, heretofore a more prominent figure on Washington's screens than stages. His is the most acutely modernized role in the play and one to which he brings precisely the proper touch as a hired underling to whom any order is an unbreakable law. Wesley Addy's Haemon is another brief, but sharp, etching, and Marlon Brando supplies an effective messenger in a role in no way comparable to the Marchbanks in which he will be seen in "Candida" later in the week.

As Chorus, Oliver Cliff contributes a poised and wholly competent assumption of "narrator."

This marvelously satisfying experience in the theater will be continued through tomorrow and repeated Thursday through Saturday of next week. In between, Shaw's "Candida" will be the bill.

D. C. Man Given Cross for Action In Philippines

The Distinguished Service Cross was presented Monday to Capt. Sanford H. Weinstein, nephew of William J. Guren, 1333 Fort Stevens dr. nw., by Secretary of War Patterson.

Captain Weinstein, on May 12, 1945, commanded two platoons in an attack against strongly defended Jap hill positions in the Philippines. Half of his force was mowed down by machine-gun fire. Captain Weinstein, the citation read, discarded his carbine, seized a rifle from a dead comrade, and though wounded, rushed, forward firing. He killed at least 10 Japs.

Captain Weinstein also holds the Silver Star and the Purple Heart.

Color is the property of light rays which cause visual action on the retina of the eye.

Greek Plebiscite Date Challenged By Liberal Party

Athens May 14 (AP).—A 50-member delegation of the Liberal Party served notice yesterday on the new Parliament that the party challenged the cabinet decision setting September 1 as the date for a plebiscite on the Greek monarchy.

Former Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, 84-year-old leader of the Liberals, who contended that the plebiscite should be delayed until election lists are revised to assure "free voting," issued a formal statement as the first Greek Parliament in 10 years took the oath of office, which includes allegiance to King George II.

The statement said the party "reserved integrally its republican principles and convictions pending the outcome of a plebiscite."

College 50% Veterans

Corvallis, Oreg.—Oregon State College officials reported that 2005 of the 4205 students enrolled for the spring term are war veterans. Approximately 30 per cent of the veterans are married.

THE ELECTRIC POWER EMERGENCY
IS NOT OVER! 10 DAYS TO 2 WEEKS
ARE REQUIRED FOR COAL TO REACH PEPCO.
. Potomac Electric Power Company

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, May 14.—King Victor Emmanuel III, who abdicated last week, once was interviewed by Emil Ludwig, who was writing a book about Mussolini, and tried, by indirect questioning, to learn what the King thought of Mussolini in relation to his own secondary position . . . Ludwig began by discussing other strong men of Europe and mentioned Bismarck. The King expressed admiration for him, and said that the credit for unifying Germany should go to Bismarck and not Kaiser Wilhelm . . . "But after all," Ludwig suggested, "Wilhelm was the man who chose Bismarck as his chancellor" . . . "Mr. Ludwig," sighed the King, "is 'chose' really the word?"

Emil Ludwig

The Mead committee will make sensational disclosures about large amounts of surplus textiles, sold by the War Assets Corporation, having reappeared too quickly in the black market . . . John Steinbeck and John Gunther, after studying the record of Attorney General Bob Kenney of California, wrote to urge him that he run for Governor and sent him $25 checks to start the campaign funds . . . Gertrude Lawrence is planning to take "Pygmalion" to England this year . . . Justice William O. Douglas will be the principal speaker at 2 West 64th st. on May 24, before the fourth annual conference of the Scientific Spirit and Democratic Faith.

John Golden, who once netted over a million dollars from one play, sympathizes with Oscar Hammerstein II who, as producer, lyricist and author of half a dozen hits, won't net one-tenth as much because of high income taxes . . . Golden made his fortune in the early, pre-tax days. He is spending much of it now to foster the development of new playwrights. His friends insist that this plan resulted from a visit to a Kentucky horseman who showed him his stable and told Golden how much it cost . . . "I can keep a stable of playwrights for less money than that," said Golden, who then established his prize fund.

Noel Busch is writing a profile on Dr. A. A. Brill for Life magazine . . . Paul Draper has recovered from his sunburn and is able to dance again . . . Admiral Charles Rosendahl's retirement because of physical disability goes into effect in July, after which he'll take a long rest . . . Konstantin Simonov, the Russian author-playwright-newspaperman, saw some plays in New York last week. "We've always been told that the donkey is the most patient of animals," he said. "It isn't the most patient. The spectator is" . . . John Gunther, jr., is convalescing at Medical Center, after a serious operation.

President Truman had a White House reception for the film industry. The President wore a four-in-hand instead of his customary bow-tie. He saw the bow-tie worn by Abel Green, editor of Variety, and congratulated him on its quality and appearance. The President will be wearing Green's bow-tie next week . . . When Dorothy Maynor sings for the automotive industry's golden jubilee in Detroit June 9, she will receive no fee other than a priority for a new car . . . Jan Kiepura tied up the long-distance lines from Milwaukee for 30 minutes, to sing to Alexander Ince the new songs of a show he wants to produce.

Because a revolver shot is part of Richard Rodgers' "Slaughter on 10th Avenue," the ballet in which Ray Bolger danced in "On Your Toes," a police permit had to be obtained for Andre Kostelanetz's performance of the music next Thursday. Special affidavits had to be submitted, then inspectors examined the theater and finally issued a permit for two revolver shots to be fired—once during rehearsal and once during the broadcast. . . . Milton Berle suddenly found himself toastmaster before a roomful of comedians. He pounded the gavel for silence, then began: "What's new?" . . . Frank Morgan, the screen comic, is in New York to arrange for moving his new yacht to California. It will go piggy-back aboard a freighter.

When Ashton Stevens, the young drama critic who styles himself "G. B. Shaw's oldest admirer," prepared a protest campaign against the omission of Shaw from the biographical section of the new Encyclopedia Britannica, a 3700-word article about Shaw by Archibald Henderson immediately was inserted . . . David Silberman, whose zipper ad in the New York Times resulted in his writing a book and becoming the subject of a New Yorker profile, will leave for Europe soon to gather material for another book . . . Shephard Traube has arrived in Hollywood as a producer-director for Columbia. He went house hunting, then inserted unusual ads in the papers. "Help!" was the beginning of one ad. Another began "Please!" The series brought no results. Traube decided: "Cute ads don't help. I'll try straight ads." So he tried "House Wanted," and still is homeless.

Paul Gerard Smith, after working in the Orient as a theatrical consultant for the Army, is back in Hollywood writing a book. In discussing the shows with which the GIs entertained themselves, Smith reports: "They were talented, ingenious in securing props and costumes, but not always dependable as a cast. Sometimes, when the show was ready and the audience set, the entire cast went off and disappeared on a mission" . . . Friends of Producer Dick Krakauer are rooting for his "This Too Shall Pass" to break the jinx at the Belasco Theater, where there have been so many short-lived plays that one recent tenant sighed: "It's like a barber shop, where they quickly finish with one and holler 'Next'" . . . It now appears certain that there'll be an official investigation of TWA's exclusive airline contract with Italy.

The appearance of the name of Albert Einstein on many committees working for peace and social betterment is due to the influence of Thomas Mann. Einstein was reluctant at first, and resisted all of Mann's logical arguments. "Name one place where my arguments are wrong," Mann challenged him. . . . "I can't, but that's not the answer," replied Einstein. "Once in Switzerland I met a friend who was teaching a class of women and he told me how difficult it was. He said, 'I tell them "A" is true, and they say yes. Then I tell them if "A" is true, then "B" is true, and they say yes. Then, I tell them that if "A" is true and "B" is true, then "C" also is true. And, illogically, they say No. Well, my dear Mr. Mann, with me it's the same way."

HEDDA HOPPER

Mad Hatter on Loose!

Hollywood, Calif., May 14.—Taylor Caldwell's "This Side of Innocence," now in the best seller class, will be made into a picture by Story Productions. The company's trying to get Merle Oberon as star and John Stahl as director. Talking with J. Carroll Naish, I was surprised to learn he started his acting career in France after World War I.

Merle Oberon

Gaby Des Lys heard him singing for soldiers and persuaded him to join her company. He did, and for two years toured France with it. When he's finished "Carnival in Costa Rica" he goes back to France to do two pictures a year for Leonide Moguy.

A Topper—Yes, for Hopper

My staff carried on while I took a quick trip, between weekly radio shows, to New York, Atlantic City, and Louisville, Ky. Purpose of the jaunt was to be crowned "queen of hats" by the National Council of Millinery Associations for stimulating interest in women's hats throughout the Nation. And, by golly, did I get crowned! I don't believe Marie Antoinette ever had a finer hat. It was made of 18 carat gold, with a diamond-studded clip by Van Cleef and Arpels. Frederics did the trimmings. I also got gold earrings to match the hat, a key to Atlantic City, and a police badge. I met hatters from all over the country. What a gay lot of people! Being a woman, I had to show my prize off at the Kentucky Derby. Folks who came to see the ponies were a little startled to see a gold hat topping a sports dress. So I went through the stands explaining. Some of Eddie Cantor's jokes never got a bigger laugh. Even Madame Bonnet, the French Ambassador's wife, who makes hats and wears 'em, was aghast.

Ah, That Derby!

What a sight the Derby is! The tradition and sportsmanship are superb. I hate to inject a sour note, but Santa Anita is more comfortable. . . . Had quite a chat with Jesse Jones, who's a friend of my Louisville hosts, the William Marshall Bullitts. Jesse looks 20 years younger since he's shed the Secretary of Commerce job. . . . Margaret Truman is a very sweet girl but freezes whenever a camera is pointed at her. In real life she's prettier than any photograph I've seen of her. . . . Elizabeth Arden was in a bit of a daze, understandably so. . . . The Louisville countryside was so lush and rich in variegated shades of green I wanted to shed my shoes and walk barefooted through the meadows. It's been years since I felt like that.

A Note of Thanks

In New York I met Dr. Frank E. Adair, who paid Charles Skouras a great compliment. Said he'd always known the power of pictures, but the five million dollars contributed to the cancer fund through theaters was a new revelation. He was most grateful to all who contributed. . . . New York has gone slightly balmy over Vivien Leigh and Laurence Oliver. And why not? They've both made outstanding pictures. They both left million dollar contracts in Hollywood to return to Europe at the outbreak of the war. Through sheer talent and intestinal fortitude, Olivier has built himself up into the number one actor-producer of Great Britain. Even Gerald du Maurier never attained the pinnacle that Larry now has and deserves. Should there be losses on the Oliviers' American tour, it'll be written off by the British government. But there'll be none, for those of us who love the theater stand and shout, "Viva Olivier! Long may he attain."

Home Run for Film Makers

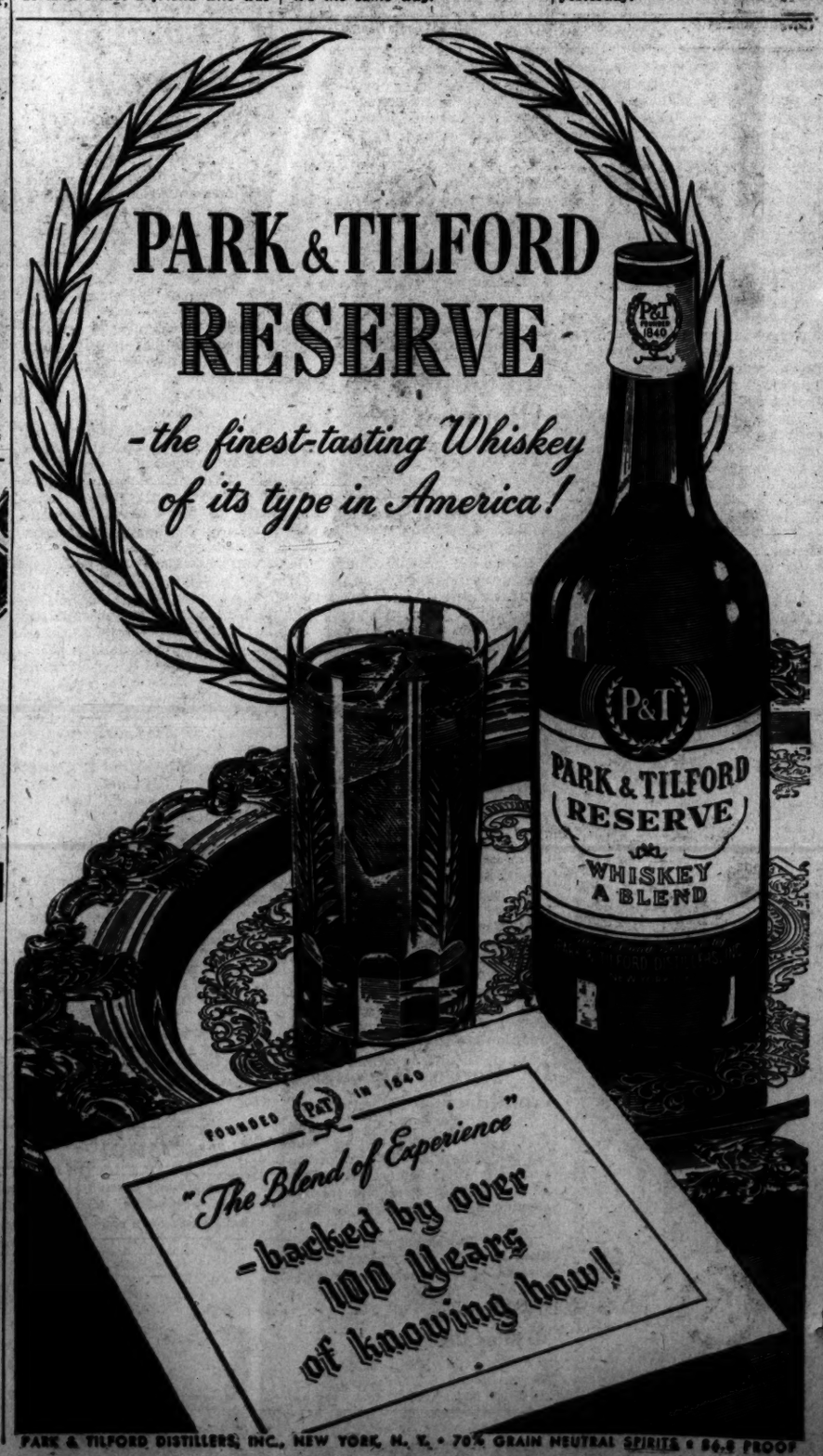
Don't like to boost our film moguls too much. It's apt to make them a little cocky. But I would like to commend them for the way they settled the threatened music strike by answering Petrillo's demand for 100 per cent increase in salaries with a 33 1-3 per cent hike in pay for the musicians . . . Pete Jaeger, one of Lana Turner's forgotten men and former vice president of ABC, signed up with the John Masterson company, which manages Tom Breneman. They have big plans for Pete, and vice versa . . . Because Walt Disney will beat Bob Riskin to the screen with his version of "Johnny Appleseed," Bob's shelving his idea. Disney's already at work on his . . . They're saying around town that Twentieth Century's new title for that picture should be "For Never Amber," and that Peggy Cummings has been thrown to the dogs since she was cast for "Bob, Son of Battle."

61 Stevedores Seized By Police in Brazil

Santos, Brazil, May 14 (AP).—Police yesterday arrested 61 stevedores who refused on April 15 to unload a Spanish ship, and rounded up a number of "Communists" as the federal government tightened its control over Santos, the world's largest coffee port. The port was seized yesterday after Labor Minister Negrao Lima asserted Santos was being subjected to terrorism by foreign elements.

Chrysler Buys Plant

Detroit, May 14 (INS).—Purchase of the Graham-Paige auto plant in Dearborn by the Chrysler Corporation for $2,750,000 was announced yesterday.



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Visiting Prelate Hits Reds for Blocking Peace

Bernard Cardinal Griffin, archbishop of Westminister, England, and youngest cardinal in the world, interrupted a flying visit to Washington yesterday long enough to:

1. Sharply criticize the Soviet Union's "peace blocking Iron Curtain that hangs between Eastern and Western Europe."

2. Praise UNRRA's efforts to feed starving Europe, but to insist that Europe needs more food today than she did six weeks ago.

3. Declare that United States' labor problems might have been "eased" considerably if this Nation had prepared for those problems before war's end, as Britain did.

Press Conference Held

The small-built, spectacled, sandy-haired prelate, who looks far younger than his 47 years and who moved about lightly as he spoke, held a brief press conference at the office of the Apostolic Delegate at 3339 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Earlier yesterday he met with President Truman at the White House and had what he described an "eminently satisfactory conversation." Last Saturday President Truman and Cardinal Griffin received honorary degrees as Doctors of Law at Fordham University.

Speaking in clipped British accents Cardinal Griffin flatly stated that Russia has impeded other nation's efforts to attain lasting peace.

"Unquestionably, the biggest obstacle to world peace today is Russia's iron curtain, which cleaves Eastern and Western Europe. While the curtain exists, peace cannot," said Cardinal Griffin.

"UNRRA has done a creditable job in feeding the starving people of Europe, but a better job could be done . . . has to be done.

U. S. Help Expected

"We shall continue to look for and demand food from countries like the United States who are able to help the thousands I saw in Belgium, France, Poland and other countries just a few weeks ago," Cardinal Griffin asserted.

He also said that Germany "must not be allowed to go hungry, for if she should, United States and Britain will be the real losers in time." The prelate said that food shortages were mounting in Germany with the movement of people from eastern to western Germany.

Cardinal Griffin, who has followed the example of an earlier predecessor, Cardinal Manning, has long been interested in labor and trade unions in Great Britain.

He said that while United States difficulties were more complex than Britain's, if only by reason of the difference in size of each nation's industry, he thought that prepeace planning might have saved the United States "considerable trouble."

Britain Eased Labor Problem

"Not only did we arrange to cope with postwar adjustments, but we eased the return of laborers to their jobs by granting eight weeks' paid vacation to every man. We avoided a lot of personal unrest. We gave a man a chance to get reacquainted with his wife.

"Today Britain has about smoothed out all of her labor problems," he declared.

Cardinal Griffin happily kidded reporters; called them "jolly fellows" and denied that he had "any trace of Irish in me, despite my name, which I understand is regarded as Irish here." He will fly to Chicago this morning to visit Cardinal Stritch, who was elevated with him at the Consistory in Rome last March.

Moscow to Restore Walls of Kremlin

Moscow.—Restoration of the ancient walls and towers of the Kremlin to their original state will be started this year.

The walls and towers were built by Ivan III between 1485 and 1495 but have deteriorated over the centures and the original decorations have long since disappeared.

Architects plan to restore the long walls and 19 towers and materials now are being prepared. The work is expected to take two years.

Shumei Okawa's Big Moment . . .

HE SLAPS TOJO ON THE HEAD—Shumei Okawa, codefendant in Japanese war crimes trials in Tokyo, gave court attaches a bad time of it 10 days ago, when he reached out and slapped former Jap Premier Hideki Tojo on the latter's bald head. This sequence, from Paramount news, shows Shumei in action, with Army Lieut. Col. A. S. Kenworthy, his guard, in the background. Poker-faced Tojo smiled as he turned to look and again became stoic as he turned back to the court's proceedings

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted men's and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, open 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, Women's Division, 1814 N st. nw., clay modeling, 8 p. m.; cabaret, dancing, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 801 Market st. nw. (8th and Penn. ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; weiner roast in RockCreek Park, 7:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bridge classes, 7:30 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., movies, games, 9 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; checker club, 8 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., Audubon bird print exhibit; "Fine Arts Under Fire," photo exhibit; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Library of Congress, fourth national J. and E. R. Pennell exhibit of prints, open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Institute Building, northwest gallery, photo exhibit by Wood Whitesell, New Orleans, La., open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave., between 8th and 9th sts. nw., VE-Day anniversary exhibit, including declaration of war against Germany, General Eisenhower's battle map, captured German banners, Hitler's last will and testament and World War II surrender documents; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., exhibit of original illustrations by William J. Glackens, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Three Preachers Carry Fight For Radio Time to Congress

By the Associated Press

Three Fundamentalist Baptist preachers dumped an automobile load of letters before the House Committee on un-American activities yesterday and promised a deluge of letters unless Congress guarantees the right to purchase radio-sermon time.

The load of letters was delivered by the Rev. J. Harold Smith, Southern Baptist, and the Rev. T. Wesley Hill, Fundamentalist Baptist preachers and editors from Knoxville, Tenn.

Smith, who said he was denied the right to purchase time on Knoxville station KNOX, led a protest meeting there and complained to the Federal Communications Commission.

He said the station's offer of free time for sermons, with preachers to be chosen by the local ministerial union, was unsatisfactory because "contributed time is controlled time." He decided to "quit fooling with the FCC" and come to Congress, he said, after getting what he described as a form letter in answer to his protest.

Chief spokesmen before the executive session of the House Committee today was the Rev. Harvey H. Springer, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Englewood, Denver, Colo.

Springer, who participated in the Knoxville demonstration, said more than 20,000 persons marched in protest against the radio station's action.

There are 1000 preachers over the country who have been using radio time, he said, and he charged a simultaneous move has been started to deny them use of the air. He said he could swamp the Washington postal service with several million letters within a few days' period if that became necessary.

"Most fundamentalist preachers are right-wingers because they believe the Bible and men who believe the Bible usually believe in the Constitution," Springer said. "We are here in Washington to demand an investigation of the plot to deny old-fashioned Bible preachers freedom of the air."

The preachers said the fundamentalist groups they represented are opposed to the Federal Council of Churches and that when radio stations offered time it usually meant the council would pick those who would use it.

Between 1850 and 1940, the population of the earth doubled, increasing from about 1,100,000,000 to about 2,200,000,000.

Advertisement

Eyes Sore? Tired?

Here's prompt relief! Bathe eyes with Lavoptik. Burning, inflammation, soreness, tired feeling, itching from local irritations all relieved. Cools, soothes, refreshes or money refunded. 30 years success. Praised by thousands. Get Lavoptik today. (Eyecup included). At all druggists.

Jammed with Goodness!

Speaking of grapes? You're speaking of Welch's! The richer jam spread with *go-farther quality* . . . by the makers of Welch's Grape Juice.

Welch's GRAPELADE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Save Time... Fly
MARYLAND AIRLINES

FOR INFORMATION—CALL GLebe 1500

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Gil

"People offer me a fortune for this book when they discover the bottle of Calvert Reserve!"

Fortune smiles on you who discover the priceless perfection of drinks made with Calvert Reserve! For this pre-war quality whiskey has the happy faculty of *blending with* —rather than overpowering—the other ingredients you use. And we could write a book about its rare and mellow flavor. Try it in *your* next cocktail, highball, or "neat". That's Calvert Reserve... *"the choicest you can drink or serve"*.

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Holiday today!

At your newsstand today, the refreshing new June HOLIDAY—a magazine that brings you a plus-value in *living!* More than just a series of tingling articles—more than a rich succession of pages in beautiful color . . .

HOLIDAY is a handsome, fascinating idea book for getting new pleasure out of life.

In the stories—and in the advertisements as well—you'll find suggestions for planning vacations . . . last-minute information on travel . . . ways to enrich your weekends or leisure hours at home.

No wonder HOLIDAY *sells so quickly Get to your newsstand early— while there's still a* HOLIDAY *for you!*

WHERE DO YOU FIND snow falling on July cucumbers—gold ore samples on display in shop windows—Indians with braided hair and old-timers in buffalo coats leaning on the same bar—and a stone-for-stone reproduction of St. Mark's famous bell tower built on top of a dry goods store? You find all these 5,024 feet up in the air, in Denver—the "High, Wide and Handsome" city Helen Worden describes for you.

DOROTHY THOMPSON spins a beguiling personal yarn . . . tells her secret of finding pleasure in common, unexpected places—and recalls for you one of the most unusual gentlemen she ever met.

TAKE 9 PARTS of suntan. Add 1 part cool, fashionable new print playsuit. Put yourself inside, bake on the beach, cool in the shade—and *presto*, you're a dainty dish for any eye! Edo Ivey writes a brisk and charming report on this summer's swim and sun fashions for you, richly illustrated with color photographs . . . in the June HOLIDAY.

A FAMOUS RIVER dives over a cliff. A glory of thunder and mist rises from the cascade—to lend magic and majesty to a million young American dreams. It's Niagara Falls—where generation after generation honeymoon on a note of inexpensive grandeur. Read about it in "Wish You Were Here," by Carl Biemiller.

ALSO IN HOLIDAY—Articles by Bill Corum, Louis Untermeyer, Frank J. Taylor, Fred Othman, Roy K. Marshall . . . everything from "Backstage with the Big Top" to the lost colony of Roanoke Island. A grand article on our national parks and playgrounds—which 21 million Americans visited during the summer before the war, and even more people will see this year. Practical travel information—unusual outing ideas—HOLIDAY fashions—fun around the home . . . HOLIDAY is *full* of things you want to read about *and do!*

ON YOUR RADIO TONIGHT

Senator Claghorn, Ilka Chase, Edgar Guest, music and a riot of fun . . . a special "Holiday in Texas" show. Tune in!

HOLIDAY IN TEXAS
WMAL—10:30 P.M., est

Holiday
A CURTIS PUBLICATION

A little co-operation helps a lot!

Starting a balky car or speeding up telephone service—a little co-operation by everybody helps a lot.

Here are five suggestions that will help everybody get faster, better, more pleasing telephone service:

1 Be sure you have the right number in mind before you place your call. Use the telephone directory.

2 Don't call "Information" for numbers which you can find listed in the directory.

3 Answer your telephone promptly—but when calling others, give them a minute to answer before you hang up.

4 It is especially important on party lines to keep your calls brief.

5 Wait for the hum of the dial tone before you begin to dial.

Thanks for the lift, folks!

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

Hospitals Receive By-Law Proposals

Council Invites All To Send Delegates To May 22 Meeting

Proposed by-laws for the National Capital Area Hospital Council were sent to all hospitals in the District and nearby counties yesterday in a move toward formal organization of the council.

At the same time, the committee recommended that each hospital send three representatives to a meeting to be held no later than May 22 at which by-laws will be adopted and temporary officers elected.

Plans to set up the council were formed at a preliminary meeting May 8, following a condemnatory report by the Metropolitan Health and Hospital Survey, sponsored by the Council of Social Agencies.

Patterned on similar set-ups in Cleveland and Boston, the proposed by-laws provide for the representation of hospitals, approved by the American College of Surgeons, and agencies directly interested in the health of the community.

3 Representatives Each

Each member hospital shall have three representatives, two to be designated by its governing board and the third to be the administrative head of the hosptial.

There is no provision, however, for public representation as in Cleveland and Boston's systems. Gen. William D. Connor, chairman of the organizing committee, explained that hospital representatives would be in part board members who have no technical interest in hospitals and therefore directly represent the public.

He added that the proposed by-laws were kept as simple as possible and that provision for direct public representation, if it is desired, could be made later when the council is fully organized.

The by-laws proposals provide for an executive committee of twelve members to be elected by the representatives. Officers, with the exception of the secretary, will be ex-officio members of that committee. The committee will act during the time between monthly meetings of the council.

Committees Provided For

Provision is made for the following committees: program, public relations, administration, finance and others that may be required.

The by-laws reiterate the objectives setup by the organizing committee at its May 8 meeting: to promote intelligent planning and coordination in the field of community hospital service; to serve as a forum and as a clearing house for information; to interpret to the public the functions of hospitals, and to cooperate with all agencies concerned with health and social problems.

In a letter accompnaying the proposed by-laws, the committee also recommended that the council setup a uniform system of accounting for member hospitals.

WAA Head Speaks

War Goods Secret List Is Denied

Lieut. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, head of the War Assets Administration, yesterday flatly denied that his surplus disposal agency had any "confidential inventories."

His statement was made before the Senate War Investigating Committee in answer to charges leveled by Representative Jomes G. Fulton (R., Pa.).

At a hearing into the sale of surplus trucks by Gimbel's Department Store, Fulton said the WAA office in Pittsburgh holds its lists of surplus war goods secret until favored dealers have a chance to look them over.

Veterans, Fulton claimed, are unable to get any information about what is for sale, although the information is given to preferred dealers.

Some Pittsburgh dealers, Fulton asserted, are "tipped off by dealers in Cleveland," regional WAA headquarters, on surpluses which will be profitable to handle.

Gregory said that inventories of surplus property were available to anyone.

Fulton told the committee that G. G. Yule, WAA chief in Pittsburgh, had advised him that he would violate the law if he disclosed an inventory of surplus goods furnished him by the Cleveland office.

Carpenters Local Seeks Dissolution Of Injunction

Baltimore, May 14 (AP).—Local 101, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AFL), today sought a solution of a temporary injunction granting the brotherhood control of the local's $700,000 assets.

During a hearing before Judge Michael Manley in Circuit Court, the local won its argument that testimony concerning charges of embezzlement of $244,038.30 in local funds should be admitted in evidence.

Judge Manley ruled that such testimony would be admitted and also said the burden of proof of the necessity for the injunction would be on the national group.

The local contended there was no basis for the brotherhood's assertion that it intended to "dissipate, secrete or do away with" the $700,000.

The hearing was another round in the battle between the local and the brotherhood, the executive board of which was authorized at a Florida convention in April to revoke the local charter.

The temporary injunction giving control of Local 101's assets to the brotherhood was granted by Judge Manley April 26. On that day, the local sought its own injunction, asking the court to rule the convention was dominated by "false and fraudulent statements" and ordering that the brotherhood books be opened.

'Possum Goes to Town

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—The Missourian carried an item in its 10-years-ago column of a 'possum caught on a downtown street and set free in the woods near the town. On the same day N. B. Mullen found a mother 'possum and 11 little ones under a tree outside his store.

Tea has been cultivated in China for more than 2000 years.

A camel has twice the carrying power of an ox.

Crooners Get Soapbox Spot In Hyde Park

London—Spouters' Corner, Hyde Park mecca of earnest orators, has now become a veritable Crooners' Corner as well.

While the usual crowds gather seven nights a week and all day Sunday to hear and heckle the spouters of socialism, communism, anarchy, new religions and a remarkable character who calls himself the One-Man Brain Trust, the crooners collect equally big audiences.

These vocalists range from Salvationists to Irish exiles. Some of them can really sing.

The other night a fervid young Irishman regaled an audience of nearly 200 with a choice selection of gems from the Emerald Isle. His voice rose, clear and strong, above the roar of traffic weaving past Marble Arch.

OPA Suspends Price Ceilings On Variety of Food Products

OPA yesterday announced suspension of price ceilings on canned beets, soybeans, turnip greens and about 100 other miscellaneous products effective today.

Items list are:

Potato chips, potato salad, shoestring potatoes, imported dates, flours made from barley, buckwheat, cottonseed, corn, oats, peanuts, rice, rye or soybeans, nutmeg, dry and dehydrated soups, tobasco and Worcestershire sauce, frozen bakery products, fish food and bird food, gravel and seed, household deodorants, disinfectants and insecticidevs.

The remainder of the 1945 Maryland tobacco crop (type 32): Nonalcoholic bitters, vanilla extract, canned crabmeat specialties, canned and frozen fish cakes and canned shad and fish chowders, salted shark fillets and vinegar cured herring, canned fig juice and garlic juice, canned anchovies and anchovy paste, garbanzo beans, dried mushrooms, canned okra, fried pork rinds, imported canned rabbit, caraway seed and celery seed; gloves and gingeer and dry mustard, pimento and red peppers, including cayene and chila peppers, imported cigarettes, still and carbonated water, and a variety of pet foods.

The agency also announced suspension of price ceilings on silk yarns, fabrics, thread and some silk apparel items and accessories, effective today.

The order covers scarves, gloves, handkerchiefs, draperies, ties and all other silk apparel and accessories under regulation.

It also applies to women's and children's anklets and men's half-hose or slack socks if the leg portion is wholly of silk; women's silk hosiery if the leg, or the leg and some other part of the stocking are in whole or part of silk yarn, except for hosiery made of silk and wool; brassieres, bandeaus, corsets, girdles and garter belts if all non-elastic material, exclusive of linings, bindings and trimmings, is made of silk and if the elastic materials comprise 40 per cent or less of the total yardage.

Price ceilings on raw silk were discontinued some time ago.

GULDEN'S
NATURAL RICH BROWN COLOR MEANS REAL FLAVOR AND EXTRA QUALITY

Murray Gives Anti-Red Policy to Steel Unon

Atlantic City, N. J., May 14 (AP).—The CIO Steelworkers Union said today Communists and Socialists would not be permitted "to infiltrate, dictate or meddle in our affairs" in endorsing unanimously a policy statement read by CIO President Philip Murray.

Murray, who also heads the Steelworkers, presented the statement at the opening session of the union's "victory" convention and made it clear the policy applied to all CIO unions.

The CIO chief's declaration was taken as a reply to AFL President William Green who, in a speech last Saturday at Asheville, N. C., accused the CIO of harboring Communist elements.

Statement Is Approved

The Steel Workers, celebrating their 10th anniversary, approved the statement as being "devoted to sound and constructive American objectives" and having "only contempt and indignation for those who dare to impugn our patriotism and our Americanism."

Earlier Murray told the 2600 delegates that the union, which he called the nation's "mightiest" with 850,000 members, never had allowed itself "to become beset with fear or with prejudice, with bigotry or with hatred."

"It must never permit, so long as it continues to live, the intrusion of ideological ideas or beliefs into trade union matters. We must continue to be a free, God-fearing, truly American institution."

The statement maintained the union has remained a Democratic organization, run by and for its members, and "it is enough for us that a man is a steelworker and that he believes in trade unionism.

Won't Tolerate Meddling

"This union will not tolerate efforts by outsiders—individuals, organizations or groups—whether they be Communist, Socialist, or any other group, to infiltrate, dictate or meddle in our affairs," Murray said.

"I do not direct that remark to any one person or group. I have in mind any attempt by any force outside our own membership to interfere in the functions of our union."

Murray's statement said every steel union member is "free to harbor such views as he chooses, in his private life as a citizen."

Boost World Friendship

Corvallis, Oreg. — Women throughout rural Oregon are promoting international friendship among farm women of the world by sending clothing and other needed items to foreign countries, according to Frances Clinton, assistant state home demonstration leader at Oregon State College. Women active in this work are members of the Associated Countrywomen of the World.

BELLOWS
PARTNERS CHOICE
WHISKEY-A BLEND
From the finest reserves in America, selected whiskies have been set aside expressly for Partners Choice. It is these prime whiskies which make Partners Choice a blend that is at once both light and full flavored.
Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED 1830
New York • Chicago • Colorado Springs
4/5 Quart • 86.8 Proof
60% grain neutral spirits

RECIPE BOOKLET ON EVERY BOTTLE
FROM THE CURRIER & IVES PRINT:
A Race on the Mississippi
SOUTHERN COMFORT
SOUTHERN COMFORT COLLINS
1 jigger Southern Comfort, Juice ½ lime or lemon. Plenty of ice in tall glass. Fill with soda; garnish with slices of lemon and orange, and a cherry.
Mixed with Pleasure...
Southern Comfort Collins
There's cool, satisfying pleasure in the Collins made with Southern Comfort. Rare flavor, smart smoothness, grand enjoyment! For your own delight, try it, or any of the many marvelous Southern Comfort recipes in the booklet on the bottle.
100 PROOF LIQUEUR
There's Only One
SOUTHERN COMFORT
America's Most Versatile Drink
SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION ST. LOUIS 3, MO.
ONLY TWO, REMEMBER . . . NO GENTLEMAN WILL ASK FOR THREE!

A Message from the United Public Workers

To All Government Employees

Three weeks ago more than 600 men and women met in convention in Atlantic City for the purpose of founding a new union of government employees within the CIO. They represented over 75,000 people employed in every kind of public service throughout the United States. They came from virtually every department and agency of the Federal Government, from state and city governments, from hospitals, government-service cafeterias, schools, libraries. They were clerks, stenographers, economists, welders, machinists, lawyers, laborers, hospital attendants, cooks, mechanics, teachers, nurses, custodians, mail handlers, and every other classification in the public service.

These delegates, representing the members of the United Federal Workers, and the State, County and Municipal Workers voted to merge the two organizations. They established the United Public Workers of America-CIO in order to achieve for the millions of public employees benefits equal to those which CIO has won for industrial workers, and thus to help promote democracy and economic prosperity in the country.

The UPW will work to restore the dignity of public employees, who now enjoy only a second-class citizenship and are labeled "bureaucrats" by any politician who is looking for publicity. In doing these things, the UPW will inevitably raise the standard of the services rendered to the American people by its public agencies.

WAGES, WORKING CONDITIONS

The war period brought home more sharply than ever the fact that public employees, whether Federal or local, are the last to receive higher wages, more security and better working conditions. The lack of fair wartime wage adjustments for classified Federal workers is a typical example.

By the middle of 1942, virtually every privately employed worker in the country had received at least a 15% base pay adjustment (under the Little Steel Formula), but classified Federal workers were denied the same increase for three long years—until July, 1945. Privately employed workers received time and a half rates for overtime work; classified Federal workers were allowed only time and a twelfth, and managed to win time and a half only at the end of the war as regular overtime work was being eliminated.

Now, during reconversion, the story is being repeated. Long after other workers have won increases of 18½ cents per hour, or more, to offset swollen living costs, classified Federal workers are still waiting for a bickering Congress to give them equal treatment.

The United Public Workers of America has been formed to end these discriminations. By joining the strength of all public employees, their bargaining power with both Congress and state legislatures will be increased. The result will be better and prompter legislative action for the benefit of government employees.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

We also expect to apply to the public service the applicable parts of the principles of collective bargaining, which for private industry has been established as the law of the land.

Every public employee has experienced the indignity and insecurity of being subject to the personal whims and discriminations of supervisors, and of arbitrary interpretations of laws and personnel rules. A strong union is the only guarantee against these violations of public policy, and is the only avenue through which democratic personnel administration can be achieved.

We ask that wherever a majority of employees in a government establishment form a union which they wish to represent them, that this union be recognized and be dealt with in good faith on all questions affecting employee welfare which come within the discretion of the agency head.

STRIKES

The UPW is opposed to strikes in the public service. Its constitution clearly states: "It shall not be the policy of the United Public Workers of America to engage in strikes . . ." There are no conditions of "ifs" attached to this policy; it is flat and unequivocal.

The union takes this policy seriously and has therefore provided a means for enforcing it. As a responsible organization we cannot ignore the fact that there have been strikes in the public service. In fact there is a well-known book by David Ziskind entitled One Thousand and One Government Strikes. (None of these, incidentally, involved UPWA unions).

The fact is that strikes occur when the conditions of work become absolutely intolerable to the employees. The solution to preventing strikes lies in correcting these conditions by negotiation. Therefore the UPW convention adopted a rule governing the actions of local unions which requires that if a local believes it has exhausted all possible means of achieving its objectives and is considering strike action, it must immediately seek the advice of the international president and be guided by such advice, or face suspension from the union.

We can imagine no circumstances in which a strike against an agency of the Federal government would be sanctioned by the union; it is not a practical question. Strike threats may, occasionally, be expected to arise in UPW locals whose members are not actually government workers—such as the cafeteria workers in Washington government buildings. But in every instance the aid and advice of the international union must be sought by the local before any action may be taken.

We are against strikes in the public service, and we assume a responsibility for preventing them.

SUPPORT OF CIO PROGRAM

The convention which established UPW voted full support to the broad national program of CIO, the achievement of the late President Roosevelt's Economic Bill of Rights for all Americans—the right to a job at decent wages, a decent home, a good education, security against sickness, disability and old age. It voted to support and participate in CIO's organizing drive in the South to bring these benefits to southern workers. The convention voted support for CIO's program for keeping the peace—participation in the World Federation of Trade Unions, insistence that the United States work for friendly cooperation among the "Big Three" nations, in peace as in war, and fully support UN, and that it reject Churchill's plan for a military alliance against Russia, and that the threat of atomic warfare be eliminated by placing the bomb under UN control.

ORGANIZE

The new union will utilize its greatly increased resources for extending organization in the public field. This is the only way higher pay and greater dignity for public employees can be universally won.

We invite every government worker to join us in our campaign to achieve these goals.

Like the Constitution of the United States, our constitution makes no distinctions among public employees, all of whom are eligible to join and hold office without regard to sex, color, religion, race or beliefs. Every member has an equal voice and vote.

Under the wise and fearless leadership of Philip Murray and the CIO, we will go forward toward a better government service in an America of increasing security, abundance and peace.

ABRAM FLAXER,
President
ELEANOR NELSON,
Secretary-Treasurer
ROBERT WEINSTEIN,
Director of Organization

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Mort Furay, James V. King, Thomas Richardson, Arthur Stein, J. L. Strobel, L. E. Tempest. NATIONAL OFFICE—930 F Street N.W.; LOCAL HEADQUARTERS 1212 18th Street N.W.

Open Union MEETING

Adequate Pay Raises

★ ★ ★

The UPWA Program

Principal Speaker

ABRAM FLAXER

National President

This Friday—8:30 P. M.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AUDITORIUM
14th between Penna. and Constitution Avenues

Come Early!

We Tip Our Caps to Them . . .

Post Staff Photo

NURSES' AIDES—At ceremonies in Gallinger Hospital, members of the Red Cross Nurses' Aides Corps were capped and members of the postgraduate group received diplomas. Four who took part, adjusted their caps and looked toward the camera are (from left) Virginia Dawson of 1751 New Hampshire ave. nw.; Mary Ford of 4314 4th st., postgraduate: Mary Turner of 208 Adams st. ne., and Colleen Uebele of 419 18th st. se.

3 Editors Back State Dept. News Program

Three newspaper editors yesterday indorsed the State Department's proposed cultural relations program. They particularly urged an effort by the Government to "tell the world about America."

Those who testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee were Wilbur Forrest, assistant editor of the New York Herald Tribune; Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, and Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal and Times.

The legislation asked by the State Department would provide for radio broadcasts and sending reports and publications to other nations throughout the world. It also would authorize interchange of students and of other projects carried on through the embassies for the promotion of better cultural relations between the nations.

Desire for News

The witnesses said that in recent trips aboard they found a great desire for news about America. They testified that particular need exists for short-wave radio broadcasts. Only in this manner, they said, can the "iron curtain" of censorship around many countries be overcome.

They urged Congress to establish the State Department's program on a permanent basis. The House has voted 10 million dollars of the $19,500,000 the department asked for the next fiscal year for the program, but has not acted on permanent legislation. The Senate has not yet acted on either the funds or the authorization.

McGill and Etheridge said the State Department program was threatened by the action of the Associated Press and United Press in withdrawing their news services from the department.

"The whole thing is being misunderstood and colored by a commercial fight going on between the two press services," McGill asserted.

Forrest recommended that in all State Department broadcasts of spot news the items be attributed to the agency reporting them. Assistant Secretary of State William Benton commented he would be willing to do this, but that the AP and UP didn't like the idea, "fearing that it would identify them too closely with the Government."

Calls Bill Essential

McGill also said:

"This bill is very necessary to the country and its future and it is utterly ridiculous that it should be endangered by the attitude of the agencies.

"These two agencies are engaged in a very cut-throat competition nd there is not an ounce of altruism to a ton in their effort.

"As soon as the AP and UP quit utting each others' throats they ill be amenable and we'll get omewhere."

Ethridge said "I subscribe artily to what Mr. McGill has aid," and added:

"It is absurd for the AP and UP o assume they are the sole guardian of press freedom. They are exceedingly smug in the idea that they are pure, but actually the confidence in news broadcast abroad is in the American Government and the AP and UP enjoy this confidence only by reflection."

Secret Jelly Of Fire Bomb Used for Soap

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Here's a real reconversion story. Napalm—key ingredient of the dread fire bomb which burned out Japanese bases and cities—is reenlisting for civilian service.

It's an authentic case of beating plowshares into swords and back again. For Napalm was made from oils and fats diverted from soap manufacture during the war, and now large surplus stores of the war weapon are to be converted into liquid soap—one of the scarcer items in today's economy.

Napalm was one of the Nation's prime secret weapons. Developed by American scientists, it was mixed with gasoline and used in both flame-throwers and fire bombs to spread destruction over wide areas than previously possible. Enemy fire fighters found the Napalm jelly coating was almost impossible to combat.

Since VJ-Day, Army Chemical Warfare experts of the Forty-third Chemical Laboratory Co. stationed in Hawaii, have worked out a process for making Napalm into soap. The product was tried out in Army hospitals in the islands, and found satisfactory by GI's and Wacs for general use, including shampooing hair.

Yesterday the Department of Commerce released a report detailing the process. It informed the soap industry—both in microfilm and photostat form that 550,000 pounds of soap may be produced from 120,000 pounds of Napalm.

Officials of the Army's Chemical Warfare branch said that there is an estimated six million pounds of surplus Napalm available, and that negotiations are underway for its sale to soap manufacturers.

Why Farmers Are Apt To Be Nonpartisan

Harrisburg, Ill. — An Illinois farmer momentarily stumped A. R. Clark here, he admitted, as he attempted to classify political leanings of voters while campaigning for a candidate.

"And what are your politics, neighbor?" asked Clark.

"Wal, stranger, politics is kinder mixed up at our place," the farmer replied. "I'm a Republican, the ol' lady is a Democrat, the baby's wet and the cow's dry."

Union Senators Make Capital Of Filibuster

By the Associated Press

Labor control legislation bumped up yesterday against an organized effort by a group of Senators to stall for several days.

An Administration lieutenant said the group appeared able to keep labor discussion going well into next week.

In the House, a Judiciary Subcommittee approved a bill which members said would outlaw the 7 per cent tax that John L. Lewis has demanded for the health and welfare of his United Mine Workers.

The measure would make it illegal for an employer to give an employes representative money for any purpose except dues. However, the full Judiciary Committee had no meeting scheduled so far this week and there was considerable sentiment in the House to wait for Senate action. The House previously passed the case strike control bill which has been dormant in the Senate.

Mead Expresses Hope

Senator Mead (D., N. Y.) told reporters as he walked into a closed meeting of Senators fighting pending proposals to arm the Federal Government with increased controls over unions that he hoped no vote would be reached until after possible settlement of the coal strike.

"We ought not to be considering legislation of this type while a strike is on," he said. "When there is no strike under way, then I think we can talk rationally about changing the labor laws."

The New York Senator said information had come to him that coal negotiations were being hampered because of the vigorous language in which some Senators have couched criticism of Lewis.

But he concluded that those who want the Senate to delay have no other recourse but to talk at length.

Objection By Pepper

With about 10 members to draw upon, this group appeared able to keep debate going for several days if it chooses to prevent any test. It seemed clear this was its intention, although the Senators involved didn't want to put it into those words.

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), objected strenuously Monday to a proposal by Senator Byrd (D., Va.) to outlaw payments by employers to union organizations such as the payroll tax asked by Lewis. Pepper technically held the floor.

But Pepper yielded to Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of the Senate Labor Committee to bring up a bill to extend the draft act. And when Senator Langer (R., N. D.) demanded the right to talk about the draft measure, Pepper smilingly said he could have all the time he wanted.

While Langer spoke at length, Pepper and colleagues of like views huddled in the Senate Labor Committee a floor below to map strategy.

House subcommittee members said a provision might be written into the bill they approved to protect present employer-employe contracts.

They said the legislation still was regarded as tentative, and probably will be rewritten by the full judiciary committee.

Pearl Harbor Held No Worse Than A-Bomb

Tokyo, May 14 (AP).—A U. S. Army officer charged with defending Japanese war crimes defendants argued today that America's atom bombing of Hiroshima was no less murderous than Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor.

"If the killing of Admiral Kidd at Pearl Harbor is murder, we know the name of the man who loosed the atomic bomb on Hiroshima," Maj. Bruce Blakeney told the Far East Tribunal.

"We know the chief of staff who planned that attack. Is murder on their consciences? We may well doubt it—and not because events have decided that their cause was just."

Chief Prosecutor Joseph B. Keenan was on his feet at once replying to the argument, which followed closely other defense contentions that the tribunal was without authority to try Japan's leaders.

"We make no apologies for the use of the atomic bomb against Japan," Keenan declared, "no more than should a decent citizen who, walking home, used force to prevent his life being taken by an outlaw."

In pressing his argument, Blakeney asserted that the Allies were setting a precedent under which "our own leaders may be on trial after the next war."

The defense based much of its argument challenging the Tribunal's jurisdiction on its position that there were no international laws against war—hence "war is not a crime."

Keenan in rebuttal declared the defense was making light of the evils of war. The lack of precedent, he said, should not be used as an escape hatch for the guilty.

Albino Crab Caught

Astoria, Ore.—An albino crab, which, according to waterfront lore, shows up once in 10,000 times, was on display here after it was caught in the nets of Elmer Downing, skipper of the deep sea fishing boat Henrietta. The rare sea denizen weighed two pounds.

'Spuds' Had Opposition

Lincoln, Neb.—Potatoes received their familiar nickname, "spuds," from a society which 200 years ago opposed their use as a food, according to Leo Barnell, Dundy county extension agent.

DON WINSLOW

SPEEDY, GRAB HIM AND WRAP HIM AROUND THE WHEEL!
IF HE SOCKS ME AGAIN, I'LL TEAR HIS HEAD OFF HIS SHOULDERS!
NOW, TOUGH GUY, I'LL GIVE YOU ONE MORE CHANCE TO TELL ME WHO YOU ARE.
LADY, I'VE READ ABOUT WOMEN LIKE YOU, BUT I'VE NEVER SEEN ONE BEFORE... MY ANSWER IS NO!
MEANWHILE WEAVING THROUGH THE STREETS OF CHINATOWN...
RED, I'VE GOT TO SEE MY FRIEND TONG AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE IN CHINATOWN! STEP ON IT! TIME'S RUNNING AGAINST US!
OKAY, SKIPPER!

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these Debentures. The offer is made only by the Prospectus.

$85,000,000

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated in New Jersey)

Twenty-Five Year 2⅜% Debentures

Dated May 15, 1946 *Due May 15, 1971*

Interest payable May 15 and November 15 in New York City.

Price 98% and Accrued Interest

Copies of the Prospectus are obtainable from the undersigned.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.

May 15, 1946.

If the Coal Strike stopped *today* . . .

"It will require about 14 days as an average to re-establish a steady flow of coal after the resumption of mining."

—J. D. Small, Administrator
Civilian Production Administration

THIS is still another reason why everybody on our lines should co-operate in the conservation of electricity, because most electricity is produced with coal.

Because this nation faces a coal famine you are asked to save all the electricity you can—at home and at business—so that our ever-dwindling pile of coal will s-t-r-e-t-c-h as far as possible.

The 14-day period indicated above makes it entirely possible—and probable—that this situation may become worse before it can get better. In fact, it could become even tragic.

So won't you do your part and help us to help you and your neighbors? We . . . and they . . . will sincerely appreciate your co-operation for the good of all.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Special Stocks Score Gains; Leaders Drop

New York, May 14 (AP).—Special stocks, as in previous sessions, accounted for sizable gains in today's market while leaders generally continued their retreat.

Skepticism over a quick settlement of the coal controversy and possibility of a national railway walkout by the weekend served to inspire further trimming of accounts. On the other hand, earnings, dividends and splitup talk persisted as buying incentives for scattered favorites.

The pace was relatively slow after an active start although volume was aided by large blocks of such low-quoted issues as Commonwealth & Southern which finished up ¼ at $4.50. While extreme losses were reduced in numerous cases at the close, final casualties running to 2 or more points predominated. Of 973 issues registering, 488 fell and 320 advanced.

Better performers included Texas & Pacific Railway, up 4 at $37; Publicker Industries 2⅛ at $64; Chrysler 1½ at $128.75; Curtiss-Wright "A," 1⅜ at $23.62, and Pepsi-Cola, 1¼ at $36.50. Modest plus signs were retained by Goodyear, Youngstown Sheet, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Greyhound, American Water Works, International Telephone and Standard Oil (N. J.).

United Aircraft dropped 2⅛ at $29.62 in the wake of a dividend cut and disclosure of a first quarter loss. Panhandle producing was off ¾ at $12, following victory of the opposition slate at a stockholders' meeting; National Distillers 1⅞ at $82.50 and Commercial Solvents 1¼ at $30.50

On the downside were United States Steel, Republic Steel, General Motors, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, North American, Electric Power & Light, Anaconda, American Smelting, American Can, Westinghouse, Philip Morris, New York Central, Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Texas Co. and Armour.

WHAT STOCKS DID.	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	320	355
Declines	488	444
Unchanged	165	197
Total issues	973	996

Schoolboy, 11, Hangs Self With Jump Rope

Penns Neck, N. J., May 14 (U.P.).—Eleven-year-old Frank Miller hanged himself yesterday in the school cloakroom where his teacher had sent him because he was rude in class.

Police said the boy hung himself with a playmate's jump rope which he fastened to a coat hook.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 14 (AP).—Trading in new contracts in all grain futures pits today failed to attract any appreciable amount of business. At the opening the new contracts were bid at the 5-cent permissible daily limit without attracting offerings, and held there during the day's trading, with the exception of the new oats contracts.

May rye was off 5 cents at the outset for the sixth consecutive day, a drop of 38⅛ cents from the recent all-time high. There was little trading at that level, and May rye was inactive at Winnipeg and Minneapolis, where the limit decline failed to bring out buyers.

In contrast with the other pits, oats were fairly active. During the early trading in old and new deliveries some confusion developed, but the new months soon developed a firm tone, with commission houses fair takers. The bulk of the selling was attributed to mill and cash interests.

Liquidation of old contracts continued at a slow pace and at the finish old contracts, with the exception of May rye and deferred oats, held at ceiling prices.

New contracts in wheat, corn, rye and barley were bid on the daily permissible advance at the opening and held at the limit throughout during the day. Old oats contracts were unchanged to 1½ lower than yesterday's close. May 83, and new oats contracts were ⅛ to 1⅞ higher than the opening, August 85¼.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
August	1.88½	1.88½	1.88½	1.88½
September	1.93½	1.93½	1.93½	1.93½
November	1.88½	1.88½	1.88½	1.88½
December	1.83½	1.83¾	1.83½	1.83½
March, 1947	1.88½	1.88½	1.88½	1.88½
May, 1947	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
Corn—				
May	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
July	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
September	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
January, 1947	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
March, 1947	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
Oats—				
May	83	83	83	83
July	83	83	83	83
August	84	85¼	83	85¼
September	81½	82	81½	81½
November	81½	82	81½	85⅜
December	81⅞	82½	81⅜	81⅜
March, 1947	84	84½	83	84½
Rye—				
May	2.47⅜	2.47⅜	2.47⅜	2.47⅜
July	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
September	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
November	1.53½	1.53½	1.53½	1.53½
December	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
March, 1947	1.53½	1.53½	1.53½	1.53½
Barley—				
May	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
July	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
September	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
November	1.31½	1.31½	1.31½	1.31½
December	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
March, 1947	1.31½	1.31½	1.31½	1.31½
Cash Grain				

Chicago, May 14 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red and hard, 1.37 nominal, ceiling.

CORN—o. 2 yellow, 1.44, nominalN, ceiling.

OATS—o. 2 grades, 86@92.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.34@1.52, nominal; feed, 1.23@1.33½, nominal.

New York Cotton

New York, May 14 (AP).—Cotton futures were reactionary in moderately active dealings today, dominated by May liquidation and switching operations from the near to later deliveries. Final prices were 40 to 90 cents a bale lower.

Selling in May followed issuance of 14 additional notices.

Certificatde cotton stocks available for delivery against futures contracts reached a new high for the year at 39,112 bales. This disturbed holders of July contracts, who believe that stocks are being built up for delivery against that month.

In the trade it was reported that India has banned exports of all cotton.

	Open	High	Low	Last	Ch.
May	27.29	27.31	27.12	27.15	—17
July	27.52	27.52	27.28	27.37	—17
October	27.73	27.73	27.52	27.72	—11
December	27.77	27.79	27.59	27.68	—10
March	27.86	27.86	27.65	*27.77	— 8
May	27.85	27.85	27.70	*27.79	— 8

Middling spot, *27.79, off 18.
†Nominal. *Bid.

Dividend Actions

New York, May 14 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Extra	Rate	Payable	Stk. of Record	Ex-div. date
Fenton UnitedC & D	50c	..	6-5	6-10
Std Oil Ky	25c	..	5-31	6-15
Increased				
Universal Prod	50c	..	6-4	6-14
Resumed				
Automo Gear Wks	25c	..	5-20	6-1
Reduced				
United Aircraft	50c	..	5-31	6-15
Regular				
Deep Rock Oil	35c	..	6-11	6-25
Fenton Unit C & D	50c	Q	6-5	6-10
Gliddon Co	40c	..	6-12	7-1
St Joseph Lead	50c	..	5-24	6-10
So Pa Gas	31¼c	Q	6-3	6-12
Std Oil Ky	25c	Q	5-31	6-15
Sunstrand Mch T	25c	Q	6-10	6-20

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., May 14 (AP).—TURPENTINE—83½; offerings and sales, none; receipid, 113; shipments, none; stocks, 750.

ROSIN—Offerings and sales, none; receipts, 2181; shipments, 704; stocks, 8184.

Quote: prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 14 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 1; stocks, 14.

ROSIN—Receipts, 16; shipments, none; stocks, 6469.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday 1,250,000; week ago, 1,345,250; year ago, 1,009,110; two years ago, 536,080; January - to date, 155,960,872; year ago, 143,866,572; two years ago, 84,110,704.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 14.—Range of Dow Jones stock averages:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Net ch.
30 ind.	293.94	297.47	295.88	296.69	—0.65
30 RR's.	63.71	64.94	63.43	63.85	—0.19
15 Utils.	42.77	42.96	42.52	42.70	—0.38
65 Stks.	76.65	76.92	76.27	76.62	—0.30

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Industrials, 62,609; railroads, 44,230; utilities, 49,500; 65 stocks, 157,336.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	82¾	82¾	82¾	—1½
Acme Steel	4	15⅝	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	11	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	3	38¼	38	38	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	10	54⅜	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅛
Aidens Inc	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	11	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	36	6⅝	6⅝	6½	.....
Alleghany pf	7	61	60¾	61	.....
Alleg Lud Stl	14	53½	52¾	53	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	4	203½	202	202½	+1½
Allied Kid	3	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Allied Mills	3	38¼	38	38	— ⅛
Allied Stra	17	61¾	60¾	61¾	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	3	105	104½	104½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	55½	54¼	55	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	14	10¾	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	6	171½	169¼	171½	+2⅜
Am Ag Ch Del	1	45	45	45	.....
A mAirlines	118	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	9	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	62	61	61	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	12	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	9	96⅝	95¼	95¼	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	2	58	58	58	— ⅛
Am Ca & Cable	8	36	35¾	36	— ⅛
Am Colortype	4	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
AmEncaus Tiling	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
AmEncaus Tiling	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Export L	3	58½	58	58	— ⅛
Am For Pow	19	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am F&L 36 pf	3	127	126	126	— ⅛
Am F&L 35 pf	1	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	37	20⅜	20	20	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	30	33¾	33¼	33⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	15	67⅞	67	67	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	9	99	98	98	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	4	47	46¾	47	— ⅛
Am Stores	9	41¼	40¾	41	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	153½	153½	153½	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	62	62	62	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	18	164¾	163½	163½	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	98	98	98	— ⅛
Am Tob B	7	99½	99	99	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	168	167	168	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	11	27⅞	26½	27¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	10	77	76⅛	76⅜	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	34	25¾	25	25	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	55½	54½	55	— ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	19	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	13	47¾	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Anacon W & C	1	50½	50	50½	— ⅛
Anchor H Cp	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt	1	57	57	57	— ⅛
A P W Prod	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid	9	36⅛	35	35¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	111	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	8	61½	60¾	61½	— ⅛
Arnold Const	31	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	3	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Ashland Oil & Ref	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Assd D Gd 1 pf	1	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
Associates Inv	9	40	38½	39¾	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	15	109¾	109	109¾	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	11	30¼	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	3	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	2	47	47	47	— ⅛
Atl Refining	10	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	16	27⅝	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Powd	2	82½	82½	82½	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	27	21½	20¾	21½	— ⅛
Aust Nich pr A	4	143½	142	143½	— ⅛
Autocar Co	2	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	52	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Aviation Corp pf	2	66	65	65½	— ⅛
Bald Loco	31	34¼	34	34½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	32	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	7	36½	36	36⅜	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Barber Asph	12	40	38¾	40	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	3	35	35	35	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	12	30¼	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks	10	50¾	50¼	50¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	4	62½	61½	61½	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	7	69¾	69	69	— ⅛
Beech Airc	18	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	2	132	132	132	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	7	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bell Aire	9	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	27	47	46½	46½	— ⅛
Benef Ind Loan	11	36¼	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	51¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel	15	29¼	28½	28½	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	14	105½	104¾	105½	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	3	82¾	82	82	— ⅛
Black & Decker	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	12	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Bloomingdale	1	63¼	63	63	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	12	27¾	27	27¼	— ⅛
Bond Stra	10	47¾	47	47⅝	— ⅛
Borden Co	2	55½	55¼	55½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	10	55¾	54¾	55¾	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Bower Roller Bear	2	55	55	55	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	6	24¾	24¼	24⅝	— ⅛
Brewing Cp Am	4	91	90¾	91	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass	9	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	4	50	49½	49½	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	35¾	34½	35½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	2	63	63	63	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	3	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	10	23	22½	23	— ⅛
Budd Wh pf	1	57¾	57¼	57¼	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	15	11½	11¼	11½	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Buf Niag pf	6	106½	106	106	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	24	50¾	48¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	6	57¾	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅛
Burl Mills cv pf	1	117	117	117	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	8	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	5	37	36½	36¾	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	8	8¾	8	8	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	5	34⅝	34	34½	— ⅛
C I T Financ	3	46	44¾	46	+1⅛
Callahan Zinc-Ld	30	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	9	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
Campbell W & C	10	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	21	47½	44¾	47½	+1⅜
Can Sou Ry	1	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
Canad Pac	76	19	18½	18⅞	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	3	52¾	52	52¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	5	29½	29	29	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	91	91	91	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	9	10	10	10	— ⅛
Case J I Co	11	46½	46	46	— ⅛
Caterpil Tract	1	78¾	78¾	78¾	+1⅜
Celanese Corp	11	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	3	107	107	107	.....
Celotex Corp	8	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	13	27	26	27	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	8	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	4	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	13	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛
Century R Mn	2	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	12	45	44½	45	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	39	25¼	24¾	25	— ⅛
Chain Belt	3	38	38	38	— ⅛
Champ P & F	4	62	61¾	62	— ⅛
Checker Cab	9	28	28	28	+1
Ches Corp	3	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	27	61¾	60¾	61¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	4	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	3	20¼	19¾	20¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	6	12¼	12	12¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	13	23¾	23½	23¾	— ⅛
Ch M S P & P	20	28⅜	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Ch M S P&P pf	9	70¼	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Chi N W	16	37⅞	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	4	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	7	33⅝	32¾	33⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Pn T $3 pf	1	57	57	57	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Childs Co	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	12	128¾	127⅛	128¾	+1½
C I T Finan	10	56⅝	56½	56½	— ⅛
Cin Mil Mch	10	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
City Ice & Fl	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
City Invest n	11	19	18¾	18⅞	— ⅛
City Stores	5	37½	37	37¼	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	13	38¼	37¾	38¼	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	56	56	56	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	5	52	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	55¼	55	55	— ⅛
Colo Fuel & Ir	13	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	44	41	39½	40¼	— ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	3	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	3	40¾	38½	39¼	—2⅛
Colum G & El	19	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Colum Pict	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	9	56½	55¾	56	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	186	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Com with Edis	9	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Com'wlth & Sou	923	4½	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Com & South pf	7	127	126½	126¾	— ⅛
Conde Nast	1	73	73	73	— ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	4	37¾	37½	37¾	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	11	8	8	8	— ⅛
Cons Edison	38	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	108¾	108½	108¾	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	6	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	18	52	51	52	+ ⅛
ConsolRRCubapf	9	37⅞	37½	37¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	15	25¾	24¾	25	— ⅛
Container Corp	10	51½	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	10	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Cont Can	24	48½	47	47	—1⅝
Cont Diam Fib	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	6	56⅞	56	56	— ⅛
Cont Motors	18	19½	18¾	19	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	32	48⅛	47⅞	48	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	4	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	4	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	15	19¾	19	19	—1
Corn Products	12	60¾	60¼	60½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	23	22¾	23	— ⅛
Corning Glass	42	36½	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	14	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Coty Internat	10	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Crane Co	14	45⅞	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	4	51½	51	51½	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	5	36¾	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	17	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	10	59	57¾	58½	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	1	103	103	103	— ⅛
Cunning Drug	1	68½	68½	68½	—2½
Curtis Publishing	25	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Curtis Pub prpf	3	75	75	75	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	75	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	57	23¾	22½	23¾	+1⅜
Davega Stores	13	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Davison Chem	5	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	7	33¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Decca Records	2	73¾	73½	73½	— ⅛
Deere & Co	12	51½	50¾	51½	— ⅛
Delael-W-Gil	5	44	43½	43½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	10	45⅝	44½	45⅝	— ⅛
Del Lack & West	18	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	2	38¾	38	38¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	46¾	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	4	30½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Disc Corp-Seas	9	11½	10	10	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	6	50¼	49	50¼	+ ⅛
Dr Pepper	2	42	42	42	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	8	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Dome Mines	9	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	10	89½	88½	88½	—1⅝
Dresser Indust	7	27	27	27	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	39	39	39	—1½
Duplan Corp	3	42¾	42	42¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N	4	210	208½	210	+1
du Pont pf	1	126½	126½	126½	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	36	28¾	27½	28¾	+1⅛
Eastern Air L	12	125	124	124½	— ⅛
East S Stl	2	56	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	253	253	253	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	4	64	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Stra	4	39½	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
Ekco Prod	2	48¼	47¾	48	—1⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	7	74¼	74	74	—1
Elec Boat	9	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	4	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	24	27¼	26¾	27	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	3	157	157	157	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	3	172½	170	172½	+ ⅛
Emerson Rad	8	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	17	39¾	38	38	— ⅛
Endicott-John	1	97	97	97	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	24	36½	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Eng P S $5½ pf	2	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Eng P S $6 pf	2	118	109¼	110	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	26	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
Erie RR	35	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Eureka Wms	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Evans Products	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Eversharp	10	53¼	52¾	53¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	6	60¾	60	60¾	+ ⅛
Exchange Buff	2	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	6	78	77	77¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	6	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	11	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	2	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	49	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	6	84	83	83	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	5	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	63¾	63½	63¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	18	78⅝	78¼	78⅜	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
Flintkote	14	45⅛	44¾	44⅞	— ⅛
Florida Pow	17	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	2	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	67	21⅜	20	20½	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	44	44	44	— ⅛
Fox Wm & Th	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	6	31¾	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	3	58½	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Froedt G & M	4	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	3	44½	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	24	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	15	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gair Robert pf	5	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	4	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	31	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	63	63	63	—1
Gaylord C New	39	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Invsst	35	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	6	68	67½	68	— ⅛
Gen Baking	18	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	2	25	25	25

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Insiders who have watched the Hoover, Roosevelt and Truman Administrations, point to two events as best illustrating their methods of approaching national problems. Those two events are: the bonus army under Herbert Hoover, and the coal strike under Harry Truman.

Roosevelt also was threatened with a bonus army, also with several coal strikes. But they have been forgotten, whereas the public will always remember the Hoover bonus army and the current coal crisis.

And in this very fact is found the basic difference of technique between Hoover, Roosevelt and Truman.

Hoover sat in the White House watching the bonus army of veterans daily grower larger until it reached the unruly total of 20,000 men, and finally was driven out of the city by General MacArthur, leaving a black mark against the Hoover Administration never to be lived down.

As Roosevelt came into office, bonus army veterans continued to enter Washington. But FDR, without any fanfare, sent them to Fort Hunt, Va., where they were fed, clothed and sent to areas where work was most available.

In handling the threatened coal strikes, Roosevelt also tried to meet the issue before it met him. Sixty days in advance of the contract deadline—not 30 days as this time—he had Harold Ickes, one of his strongest Cabinet members, start knocking Lewis' and the mine operators' heads together. And at one time he was all set to go on the radio with the most scathing denunciation Lewis had ever received, when John L., tipped off in advance, yielded.

Roosevelt, of course, had the full force of "no strikes in wartime" behind him. Truman didn't. However, not only did Truman delay intervention between the warring miner-operation factions, but neglected all the many steps he could have taken, both to soften the coal miners and cut the ground out from under Lewis.

Best Lewis Weapon Neglected

LAST AUTUMN, for instance, when Lewis pulled his abortive strike to secure recognition of the foremen's union, Ickes advised Truman that Lewis was on shaky ground, that his miners weren't behind him, that then was the time to weaken Lewis by going over his head to get the miners back to work. Ickes knew the miners already were straggling back to work, would welcome a plea from the White House. They had no sympathy for a foremen's union. But Truman didn't act.

Ickes also urged that the two Government-owned pipelines built during the submarine crisis to bring oil to the Atlantic Coast, to be turned into natural gas lines to tap Texas gas fields. For gas competition against coal is what Lewis fears most.

Two applications from reputable groups to buy these pipelines have been on file with the Federal Power Commission, but nothing has happened. While it would take some time to get the pipelines operating, not one preliminary move has been made. Even the threat to open these lines would send shivers down John L. Lewis' back.

Miners Deserve Safety

FINALLY, the miners have a legitimate grievance regarding mine safety. Never have they been able to get a satisfactory safety law passed by Congress. In his private conferences, Truman has taken the position that this must be worked out by the operators and the miners; but if, instead of waiting for this, he had urged Congress to pass a mine safety law, he would have pulled the rug from under one of Lewis' best arguments.

Likewise with the welfare fund. Other unions have such a fund. The Railroad Brotherhoods have a retirement fund established by Congress. The same could be done for the miners—though not to be administered by one man.

However, no one in the White House saw these things in advance, no one had the vision to crack down on John L. Lewis with gas pipelines in one hand and mine safety, plus a proper welfare fund, in the other.

This failure to meet the issues early, to ward off either a bonus army or a coal strike before it festers, is the gravest failure of the Truman Administration today.

It is the difference between statesmanship and muddling through. It gets to the heart of why we, the most victorious, the strongest Nation to emerge from the war, have lost our leadership of the world today.

White House Merry-Go-Round

WEAKEST MAN around the President continues to be St. Louis' John Snyder. Bob Hannegan (who incidentally says Snyder is from Arkansas, not from Missouri) has done his best to persuade Truman to oust Snyder. The President won't budge. . . . Individually, Truman has an A-1 Cabinet, but aside from Hannegan and Byrnes, none will light any firecrackers under the presidential chair. . . . Secretary of the Treasury Vinson, who used to bat home runs in the Roosevelt Administration, now takes his base on balls. . . . Any administration which can't keep young men or else attract new young blood, is bankrupt, and young men are leaving the Truman Administration so fast it's tragic. . . . Only outfit attracting new young blood, the State Department, now is under attack, with the White House asking for an undercover investigation. . . . Some Cabinet cronies make it a special point to find new jokes to tell the President when they sail down the Potomac on weekends. . . . Perhaps they remember the fate of an old friend, Harold Ickes, who dared be disagreeable, told Truman he was meddling with murder by putting Ed Pauley in the Navy. Moral: Ickes is no longer in the Cabinet.

The President's Daughter

WASHINGTON SOCIETY has been buzz-z-z-zing about the President's daughter's having run to lunch with a nice young man before the Kentucky Derby, thereby standing up a large and official luncheon of Kentuckians who had gathered to do her honor.

However, here is what really happened. Charming, efficient lobbyist for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is Wichita McCullough, former West Virginia WPA administrator, who throws big parties in Washington at the expense of the C. & O. and does an A-1 job for his railroad.

McCullough invited 100 select officials to travel with him to the Derby on a special train, including Margaret Truman. On the train were Secretary of the Treasury Vinson and his delightful wife, both Kentuckians; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Porter, also Kentuckians, with four Texans also slipped in; Attorney General Tom Clark and Congressman Lyndon Johnson, plus their better halves.

Six months earlier this group had been invited to lunch with Vinson's old aide, now counsel for the Democratic National Committee, Edward "Alsop" Prichard, at his home in Paris, Ky. So, although C. & O. lobbyist McCullough tried to get them to a big luncheon he staged in Lexington, this Cabinet group refused to renege on their original invitation and took the President's daughter with them.

The McCullough luncheon did wait for Margaret, and the railroad lobbyist did get in a huff, though he had no reason to.

Later Margaret turned up at the Derby with handsome Henry Pritchard, brother of Ed, which brought immediate ohs and ahs from the Washington society coloumnists.

"Could it be," they sighed, "that Margaret is in love?"

If so, it was love at first sight. Prior to the Derby she and Henry had never met.

A Most Unusual Friendship . . .

A DOG AND A KITTEN THAT GET ALONG—Mrs. H. R. Pelke, jr. (left), of Chicago, uses an eye-dropper to feed a stray kitten a diet of milk, syrup and egg yolk while her 4-year-old dog, Tippie, watches. Later, Tippie, her maternal instinct aroused, carries the kitten, known now as Miss Sniff, to her sleeping box (right) Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Agencies Scored on Material Diversion

By Mary Spargo

Both the executive and legislative branches of Government rang with complaints yesterday over the diversion of essential materials from veterans' homes to less essential construction.

In the executive branch criticism by the National Housing Agency of the number of applications for industrial and commercial building which have been approved by the Civilian Production Administration was disclosed.

On Capitol Hill, Senator Hugh B. Mitchell (D., Wash.) revealed that he is investigating the "bootlegging" of essential materials and other evasions of the priorities system established to speed housing of veterans.

He asked the OPA chief to report on what bearing price control has on shortages now being encountered by veterans and contractors trying to build homes for them.

Protests Lumber Shipment

Two million feet of lumber recently were shipped across Puget Sound to be made into cross arms for telephone poles when it should have gone into flooring stocks, Mitchell asserted, because green, unprocessed lumber is more profitable than flooring lumber.

Officials of both NHA and CPA said that Housing Administrator Wilson Wyatt has been insisting for weeks that CPA field offices tighten up on the number of applications for the building of stores, factories, etc., which have been granted.

CPA will order its field offices to cut down, a spokesman said.

Mitchell told reporters that he had cited examples of the bootlegging of nails and misuses of lumber in a letter to OPA Director Paul Porter.

In the Northwest, Mitchell declared, "Nail bootleggers are reported to be in complete control of the nail market, despite the fact that wire steel is not scarce."

In the first four weeks after building materials were frozen under CPA control, about 605 million dollars worth of non-housing construction was approved as essential, a CPA spokesman disclosed. In the same period 67 million dollars of applications were denied. The figures covered the period up to April 25.

The National Association of Home Builders charged that OPA pricing policies are "unrealistic."

In a statement issued after a conference with Commissioner Raymond M. Foley of the Federal Housing Administration, the association said:

"As a result of unrealistic OPA pricing policies and shortages of basic raw materials, delays are encountered which make it impossible to produce housing at estimated costs."

Increases House Costs

David D. Bohannon, association official, said these delays, with the added labor costs because of the interruption of work, may add as much as "$300 or $400 per house."

He insisted it would be "less expensive in the long run for the home-buying public" if the price of bulding matrials were permitted t orise so much as to add $100 to the cost of each completed house.

Such a price increase, Bohannon declared, would spur the output of materials and eliminate expensive delays now being encountered.

Tydings Urges Tawes Nomination

Baltimore, May 14 (AP).—Urging the Democratic nomination of J. Millard Tawes for Governor, Senator Tydings (D., Md.) tonight characterized "repeated attacks" on Tawes because he has the support of Attorney General William Curran as "transparent sham and thinly veiled hypocrisy."

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Poplar Grove (Baltimore) Democratic Club and broadcast by radio station WCAO, Tydings said all three major contenders for the nomination—Representative H. Streett Baldwin, W. Preston Lane, jr., and Tawes—had at one time or another sought Curran's support.

"All three of them stood in precisely the same position. Mr. Curran finally announced that he would support Mr. Tawes. When this happened, we then see the ludicrous spectacle of the other two candidates denouncing Mr. Tawes for what they themselves eagerly sought and failed to get," Tydings added.

* * *

Washington's epidemic of measles is on the decline, the Health Department reported yesterday. For the week ended May 11, only 338 new cases were recorded as compared with 384 for the week ended May 4 and 427 for the week ended April 27, officials said.

Jury to Probe Detroit Drive Of Teamsters

Detroit, May 14 (AP).—A grand jury investigation into the AFL Teamsters' drive to organize Detroit's butcher shops and grocery stores was ordered today as merchants brought a $500,000 damage suit against the union.

The Wayne (Detroit) County circuit bench ordered the grand jury inquiry on the petition of Prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien, who said there was evidence certain persons were "conspiring and confederating . . . to incite turmoil and disturbance of the peace." He named no individuals.

Earlier meat dealers and grocers, protesting the teamsters' organizing tactics among the city's 7000 groceries and butcher shops, had filed their damage suit and asked a restraining order.

Union Is Accused

The merchants accused the union of carrying on a "coercive" campaign for "unlawful labor objectives" and of "monopolistic control" of all the food handling and delivery.

The circuit bench named one of its number, Judge George B. Murphy, to conduct an investigation as "one-man grand jury," under Michigan law.

Meanwhile roving pickets and organizers for the teamsters drove from store to store in neighborhood market areas to push their announced city-wide drive.

In most instances, however, pickets were withdrawn after proprietors had consented to take up the union demands formally with their merchants' organizations.

Organizer Is Convicted

Philadelphia, May 14 (AP).—A common pleas court jury convicted Francis White, 35, international organizer for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) of assault and battery on a policeman and resisting arrest during police-picket clashes last February 20 at the General Electric Co. plant here. Judge Gordon Parry deferred sentencing.

White was arrested when 3000 members and sympathizers of the union marched in demonstration against a court-ordered mass picketing ban.

Devers Speaks At Unveiling Of Jewish Roll

American armed might is the best guarantee of future peace, declared Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces last night.

General Devers spoke at the unveiling of a permanent honor roll bearing the names of 2592 Jewish Washingtonians who served in the armed forces during World War II. The ceremony was held at the Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., before a gathering of 1500 persons.

"Peace is dependent upon diplomacy," said General Devers, "and diplomacy is only effective when the voices of our diplomats are backed up by sufficient national strength—military and commercial—to make their opinions and decisions respected.

"Our force lies in the provision of an adequate national armed force—an army, navy and air corps."

The honor roll—made of glass—was compiled by the war records committee of the Jewish Welfare Board under the direction of Benjamin Aronsohn. The plaque will be supplemented by another smaller one as more names are reported.

Japanese Hunger Strikers Routed by Palace Guards

Tokyo, May 14 (U.P.).—Imperial palace guards, armed with 6-foot wooden staves, broke up a near-riot today when 2000 Japanese, including women with babies strapped to their backs, planted themselves at the east gate of the palace and conducted a five-hour sitdown strike for more food.

Police refused demands to open the palace gate, and began shoving the women back. Angry Japanese men shoved out in front of the women and several demonstrators started scuffling with a police captain.

The 2000 were ready to assail the police when palace guards rushed out and the tension broke. At least one of the leaders was a Communist, Whu Yano. Whu claimed that on Sunday authorities had agreed to see 30 representatives, but today would allow only five to get through the palace gate.

The five who did get inside the gate, talked with representatives of the imperial household ministry, but reported they had gotten no satisfaction.

Leaders said there would be a "hunger march" every day until they received their rice ration regularly.

Mass Roundup in Reich

Herford, Germany, May 14 (U.P.).—British authorities and German police are rounding up civilians in wholesale lots in an effort to halt mass looting of food trains and break up a spreading black market, it was revealed today. More than 100 Germans were arrested over the weekend.

Officials said looting is rampant from the Ruhr to Hamburg as 20 million persons crowded in the British zone seek to augment meager rations.

Occupation authorities ordered guards on food trains after it was discovered that Germans had placed stones and other obstacles on the tracks to slow down the trains. Every 20 miles along highways, German trucks are stopped and searched for illicit food.

* * *

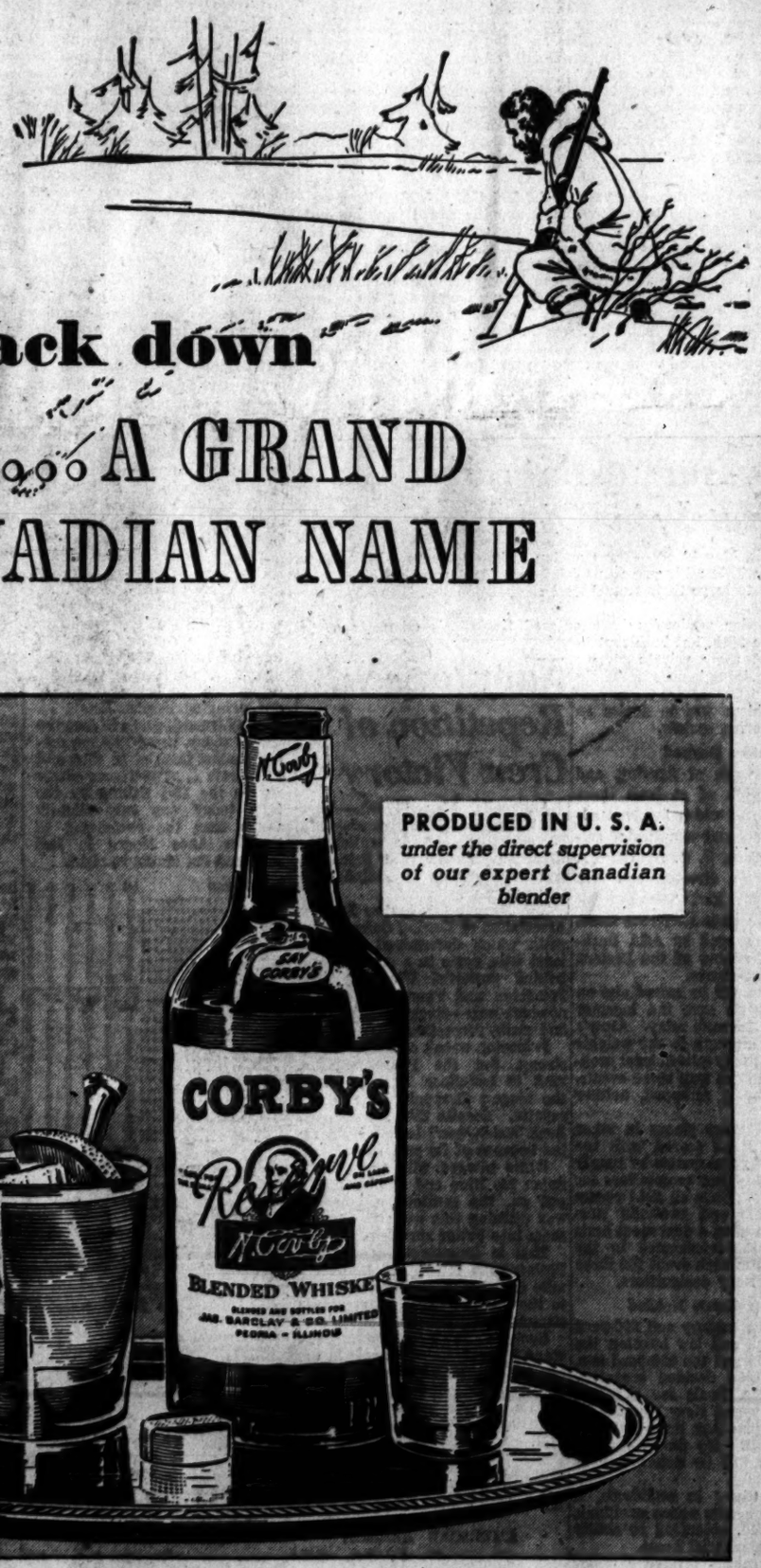
Louis Seigel, 53, proprietor of a haberdashery store at 42 H st. ne., and Maj. Sylvester Ludley, 46, of 623 N st. nw., were exonerated yesterday by a coroner's jury at inquests in two different fatal shootings.

Both men were exonerated on grounds of justifiable homicide. Seigel shot Roosevelt Graves, 25, of 1102 Eastern ave. ne., May 4, when the latter fled from his store with some sweaters. Graves died last Friday at Casualty Hospital. Major Ludley shot and killed Philip Irvin, 46, also of 623 N st. nw., during an altercation early Sunday morning.

RACES TODAY
HAVRE DE GRACE
EIGHT RACES DAILY

Penna. train leaves 12:10 p.m.; arrives at track 1:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. B. & O. train leaves 11:40 a.m., EASTERN STANDARD TIME

FIRST RACE—2:15 P.M.
Eastern Standard Time


How to track down
CORBY'S... A GRAND OLD CANADIAN NAME
PRODUCED IN U. S. A.
under the direct supervision of our expert Canadian blender
CORBY'S
Reserve
BLENDED WHISKE
Look for me on every Corby's bottle
Always cast an eagle-eye on dealers' shelves and counters . . . that's one way to find Corby's!
Say "How about Corby's?" to your dealer when you don't see it. Perhaps it's "in"—but not on display.
If your dealer happens to be out of Corby's, ask him when he'll be likely to have it again. Make a note of the day he expects it.
When your quest for Corby's is successful you'll know, immediately, why this light, sociable blend is worth tracking down. Demand outstrips supply sometimes. But you should be able to enjoy Corby's frequently if you'll follow the three suggestions given above.
86 Proof—68.4% Grain Neutral Spirits—Jas. Barclay & Co., Limited, Peoria, Ill.

Ferriss, York Star as Bosox Top Chisox, 3-0

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, May 14.—A $1000 bet was made last week and if it is not a wise bet at least it is an interesting one. The bet, made at even money, was that Bobby Doerr of the Red Sox would lead the American League in runs batted in this season.

POVICH

That proposition, meaning that the bettor was taking Doerr against the field, is startling at first glance, inasmuch as Doerr never before has led the league in runs batted in, nor is he rated with the great hitters of the league, like Ted Williams, Joe DiMaggio and Hank Greenberg.

But the man who bet his thousand on Doerr is a very baseball-wise fellow, not given to making sucker bets and he has definite ideas why Doerr could lead the league in runs produced. In fact, he adds them all up and makes them sound very sane, and he points to the present statistics which show Doerr topping the league with 29 runs batted in thus far.

"Doerr is only batting around .260, but that doesn't make any difference," he says. "He doesn't necessarily have to hit .300 to lead the league in producing runs. What counts most is what team he's playing with, what position he's batting, and which players are in front of him in the batting order."

There can be no quarrel with that outline of the ideal set-up for a player to lead the league in driving in runs. Doerr certainly is in the proper spot to come to bat with men on base, under Joe Cronin's program of batting him fourth and fifth in the line-up. Ahead of Doerr are the two men who are most often on base in the American League—Johnny Pesky, batting second, and Ted Williams, batting third.

When Dominic DiMaggio is leading off the Boston batting order, Doerr's chances of coming to bat with men on bases are even better, and in the case of young DiMaggio and Pesky he has in front of him two of the fastest men in the league in scoring position, the kind that rarely is thrown out at the plate and who can score from first on two-baggers.

It is significant that the top men in the Red Sox batting order are getting on base because the fellow who is second to Doerr in producing runs is Ted Williams of the same club. Joe DiMaggio, of the Yankees, is third, seven RBI's to the rear of Williams.

It is Joe DiMaggio and Williams who are the most likely to beat Doerr out for the honor, but DiMaggio does not enjoy the same advantageous spot that Doerr has, despite the fact he is batting clean-up for the Yankees. Phil Rizzuto, George Stirnweiss and Tommy Henrich don't get on base with the same frequency of the men in front of Doerr.

The fact that Doerr is batting behind Williams was taken into high consideration by the man who mde the bet. "Williams is a great hitter and naturally will get on base a lot. The danger is that he'll clean the bases before Doerr gets up, but anything less than a home run will still leave Williams on base for Doerr and the way Williams hits, it's apt to be a double or triple."

He points out, too, that pitchers don't like to pitch to Williams and with men on and a base open they like to walk him. "That puts one more man on base for Doerr to drive in, and with men on, the pitcher is under more pressure and Doerr gets the benefit of facing a pitcher in that kind of a spot."

In Doerr's favor, too, of course, is the fact that he's a pretty good hitter, who has often been above .300, and the added fact that he plays 77 games in Fenway Park, where the short left-field fence is within easy reach of the right-handed Bobby. Home runs are the jackpot of run producing, needless to say, though we seem to say it.

At times this season Doerr has been batting not fourth but fifth, but that should scarcely handicap him in any race for runs-batted-in laurels. Harry Heilmann, the Detroit broadcaster who used to lead the American League in hitting, says in fact that fifth place is the best spot for driving in runs.

"Fourth place used to be the clean-up spot for the hitters, but not in these days," says Heilmann. "The clubs aren't sacrificing and playing for the single run any more. They want 'em in clusters, and the fifth-place hitter is coming up in the best spot to get runs home."

Mrs. Stokes Tops Post Cup Golf

Post Staff Photo—Klemm

POST CUP WINNER—After an excellent round in the rain at Prince Georges County Club yesterday, Mrs. Walter Stokes (right) was presented The Washington Post Trophy for her net 77. The annual award was made by Mrs. F. G. Awalt (left), chairman of the Women's District Golf Association, while Mrs. A. B. Bowers, who took down gross prize with 85, looked on

Star Fires 81-4, 77 In Event; Mrs. Bower Takes Gross Prize

Mrs. Walter R. Stokes, in her first competitive season after two years away from Washington, added The Washington Post Class A cup to Manor Country Club's trophy case yesterday when she triumphed over a field of 63 feminine golfers to win the annual event at Prince Georges Country Club.

Out in a one-under-par 38 and home in 43, Mrs. Stokes posted an 81—4, 77 tally which was good for both low net and low gross. The attractive Manor Club representative elected to take net prize, which gave her The Post cup. As winner she replaces Mrs. Gordon Dorrance, 1946 titlist from Kenwood Country Club, who is no longer in the city.

The low gross prize was awarded to Mrs. A. B. Bower, Indian Spring player, who went around the soggy layout in 44, 41—85. Mrs. Lloyd G. Pray, 85 and a net 79 which threw her into a tie with Indian Spring's Miss Betty Ling for the second low net award. When the cards were matched Miss Ling clinched the second net honors by finishing one down to par, while Mrs. Pray was two down for third net.

Fourth low net was gained by Mrs. John Connolly, Washington Golf and County Club, 97—17—80, when she finished one up to par to best Mrs. Hugh Nicolson, Chevy Chase, 86—6—80.

Getting off No. 10 tee ahead of the rain, Mrs. Stokes made her titular bid early by parring the opening hole, holing out for a birdie 3 on the second, parring the next and putting for another bird on the fourth. The fifth green produced another par, and her first over-standard hole was the fifth, where se dre wa bogey 5. Another par, a birdie 4 and a bogey 6 gave her a one-under-par 38 on the outward nine.

Running into rain—and trouble—on her back nine, Mrs. Stokes bogeyed the first three holes before collecting a par on the fourth. The fifth was a bogey 4 and the winner went par the rest of the way until the final green where she was one over with a five.

The winners:
Par—
Out ..... 4 4 4 5 3 4 5 5 4—38
In ..... 5 4 5 5 3 4 5 3 4—38—77

Mrs. Stokes—
Out ..... 4 3 4 4 3 5 5 4 5—38
In ..... 6 5 5 6 5 4 4 5 3—43

Low net, 81—4—77.
Miss Ling—
Out ..... 4 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5—44
In ..... 6 5 4 5 3 5 6 4 5—45

Second low net, 89—10—79.
Mrs. Bower—
Out ..... 5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5—44
In ..... 5 4 5 6 3 5 5 3 5—41

Second low gross, 85.
Other net winners:
Mrs. Lloyd G. Pray (Columbia), 85—6—79.
Mrs. John Connolly (Washington), 97—17—80.
Mrs. Hugh Nicolson (Chevy Chase), 86—6—80.
Mrs. Gale E. Pugh (Manor), 92—11—81.
Miss Gerry Wehle (Columbia), 95—13—82.
Mrs. A. A. Willcox (Chevy Chase), 96—14—82.

Haynes Bows In Torrid Mound Duel

Chicago, May 14 (AP).—Boston's Dave (Boo) Ferriss, with some help from Rudy York, won one of the toughest mound duels of the season today as he beat Joe Haynes and the Chicago White Sox, 3-0.

A crowd of 13,392 watched Boston in its first Western game.

The Red Sox could get but four hits off Haynes, while Ferriss allowed only two, but one of those was York's towering homer into the left-field stands in the fourth. Ted Williams scored ahead of York. Another was a double by York in the seventh that sent Bobby Doerr to third base, from where he scored on an infield out.

Ferriss was almost perfect. He threw but 78 pitches in winning his fourth victory of the year and set the Sox down with three pitches in the ninth. He walked but one and struck out four.

Only once did the White Sox threaten. Don Kolloway singled to start the third. He stole second and went to third on an error by Hal Wagner, but Ferriss got the next three batters easily.

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
M'ovich,rf	4	0	1	0	Moses,rf	3	0	3	0
Pesky,ss	4	1	1	4	Kennedy,3b	4	0	0	0
Williams,lf	3	0	1	0	Wright,lf	4	0	1	0
Doerr,2b	4	1	1	1	Applings	3	1	1	2
York,1b	3	2	13	1	Jones,1b	3	0	16	0
DiMaggio,cf	3	0	4	0	Platt,cf	3	0	2	1
Wagner,c	3	0	5	1	K'loway,2b	3	1	1	3
Andres,3b	3	0	0	4	Tresh,c	2	0	7	0
Ferriss,p	3	0	1	0	*Tucker	1	0	0	0
					Dickey,c	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	4	27	11	Haynes,p	1	0	0	0
					†Hodgin	1	0	0	0
					Caldwell,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	29	2	27	15

†Batted for Haynes in 8th.
*Batted for Tresh in 8th.

Boston	000 200 100—3
Chicago	000 000 000—0

Runs—Williams, Doerr, York. Error—Wagner. Runs batted in—York (2), Wagner. Two-base hit—York. Home run—York. Stolen base—Kolloway. Double plays—Platt to Tresh; Kolloway to Jones; Appling to Jones. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Chicago, 3. Base on balls—Ferriss, 1; Haynes, 3; Caldwell, 1. Strikeouts—Ferriss, 4; Haynes, 2. Hits—Haynes, 4 in 8; Caldwell, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Haynes. Umpires—Summers, Paparella and Grieve. Time—1:31. Attendance—13,392.

Cards Beat Flock, 7-5, On Marion's Hit in 11th

A LITTLE HIGH—The Brooklyn Dodgers' Ramazotti just isn't tall enough to reach the ball after a throw from the outfield, and Cardinal Marty Marion slides into third safely in yesterday's game at New York.
Associated Press WIREPHOTO

By Gayle Talbot

Brooklyn, May 14 (AP).—Marty Marion, "Mr. Shortstop" of the St. Louis Cardinals, punched a single into centerfield with two out and the bases loaded in the eleventh inning to give the Red Birds a hard-fought 7-to-5 victory over Brooklyn in the first meeting between the two red-hot National League contenders at Ebbets Field today.

In handing the bustling Durocher-mermen their first defeat in their last 10 games at home, the spirited crew from the West showed the stuff that champions are made of. And Lefty Max Lanier pitched his heart out to achieve his fifth straight win against no losses.

The loss reduced the Dodgers' lead over the Cards to a single gmae and gave them a chance to jam the works in the concluding tussle tomorrow.

Anybody's Game

It was anybody's game until the lanky Marion, with the light fading and the wind cutting like a knife, solved little Vic Lombardi, fourth Brooklyn flinger, for the payoff punch in the eleventh. The Dodgers had numerous chances in the late innings, but each time Lanier bore down and stifled the hopes of 32,918 loyal adherents crammed into the Flatbush arena.

For a time it looked as though the Dodgers, leading their recent charmed lives, might pull another out of the fire. Trailing, 0-5, after 3½ chapters, they came back to wallop Lanter and tie it up tight, 5 to 5. At the end of the seventh, thanks to some lusty hitting by Billy Herman and Dixie Walker.

Had they pulled it off, it would have marked the eleventh time in their 16 triumphs this season that the Brooklyns had saved a game from the burning. But this time, the Eastern leaders were up against a pitcher who didn't intend to lose. And in the end they had to admit that Lanter was their master. For the last four innings the St. Louis lefty, with the sharp-breaking curve, had them baffled with men on the sacks.

Cards Lead With Two

The Cards jumped off to a two-run lead off Hal Gregg in the third on solid hitting and ran their margin to 5-0 in the next frame. When the Brooklyn right-hander gave way to Hank Behrman after walking the bases full.

The Dodgers got three tallies back in the fourth on four sizzling blows, including a triple by Dixie Walker, and picked up another in the sixth on three singles. They finally drew abreast in the seventh when Billy Herman blazed a double with one aboard.

With Art Herring and Vic Lombardi keeping the Cards in their place, that was the last sign of a score until the eleventh. Stan Musial opened that inning with a single off Lombardi and was sacrificed to second, after which Whitey Kurowski, already having put four hits under his belt, was passed purposely. Buster Adams, pinch-hitting for Dick Sisler, whiffed for the second out, and the Brooklyn fans breathed more easily. But then Catcher Ken O'Dea worked Lombardi for a pass to load the sacks, and the lanky Marion slammed a clean hit into center to break up the battle. Lanier set the Dodgers down in order in their half. Not a ball was hit out of the infield.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A
Klein,2b	6	1	8	3	R'ott,3b	5	0	3	3
Moore,cf	5	2	1	0	Herman,2b	5	1	5	4
Musial,lf	5	2	1	0	Reiser,cf	4	2	4	1
Slaughter,rf	5	2	3	0	P.Walker,rf	4	3	6	0
K'rowski,3b	5	4	1	2	Furillo,lf	3	1	1	0
Sisler,1b	4	1	9	1	Galan,1b	4	0	6	1
*Adams	1	0	0	0	Reese,ss	2	0	1	2
H.W'ker,1b	0	0	2	0	Anderson,c	2	0	1	0
O'Dea,c	4	0	9	4	§Lavagetto	1	0	0	0
Marion,ss	5	3	1	2	Sandlock,c	1	0	4	0
Lanier,p	5	0	1	1	‡Naylor	1	0	0	0
					Padgett,s	0	0	1	0
Totals	46	15	33	13	Gregg,p	1	0	0	1
					Behrman,p	1	0	0	1
					‖Rojek	0	0	0	0
					Herring,p	0	0	0	1
					¶Whitman	0	0	0	0
					Lombardi,p	0	0	0	0
					#Stanky	1	0	0	0
					Totals	36	9	33	13

*Batted for Sisler in 11th.
†Batted for Anderson in 9th.
‡Batted for Behrman in 7th.
§Ran for Herring in 9th.
¶Batted for Sandlock in 10th.
#Batted for Lombardi in 11th.

St. Louis	002 300 000 02—7
Brooklyn	000 301 100 00—5

Runs—Moore, Musial, Kurowski (2), O'Dea, Marion (2), Herman (2), Reiser, P. Walker, Rojek. Errors—P. Walker, Herring. Runs batted in—Klein, Musial, Lanier, Moore, P. Walker (3), Furillo, Herman, Marion (3). Two-base hits—Moore, Herman, Marion. Three-base hit—P. Walker. Sacrifices—Furillo (2), Rammotti, Slaughter. Double plays—Klein to Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 14; Brooklyn, 9. Base on balls—Lanier, 5; Gregg, 2; Behrman, 2; Lombardi, 2. Strikeouts—Lanier, 7; Behrman, 1; Herring, 1; Lombardi, 1. Hits—Gregg, 6 in 3 1-3; Behrman, 2 in 2-3; Herring, 2 in 3; Lombardi, 1 in 2. Wild pitch—Lombardi. Passed ball—Anderson. Losing pitcher—Lombardi. Umpires—Reardon, Soetz and Lomlia. Time—3:10. Attendance—31,854.

Penn-Smith Sisters Take Foxcraft Cups

Middleburg, Va., May 14.—Miss Averill Penn-Smith, class of 1941, won the second leg on the new Davis Challenge Cup for alumnae at the annual Foxcroft horse show held on the school grounds here yesterday.

Miss Penn-Smith, a smooth rider and daughter of Mrs. W. Plunkett Stewart, of Unionville, Pa., retired a cup two years ago. This makes the fifth consecutive year that she has captured the alumnae class. Miss Teresa Shook, instructor of Foxcroft, won second place, and the third place was won by Mrs. Nancy Penn-Smith Hannum, of Philadelphia, also a daughter of Mrs. Plunkett Stewart.

A large crowd, including many of the parents of the young ladies attending the school, were among those present. The weather was excellent and the performances of the young school girls were splendid.

Miss Charlotte Sears, of Boston, was awarded the Grable Cup for the greatest improvement in riding during 1945-46. The Hanes award for the best horsemanship in 1945-46, was presented to Miss Alix Wild, of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Whitney award, given for good hands, was captured by Miss Mary Palen Snow, of Long Island.

The young ladies of the school competed in an accreditable manner with horsemen of this section in ten open classes. J. North Fletcher of Warrenton, won the model class with Mentu. Other outside horses turning in good performances included Mrs. Amory Lawrence's Highlander, Cappy Smith's Bill Star, Mrs. T. B. Davis' Woodrock and Martin Vogel's Hy Lo Ladd.

A gray team, entered by Mrs. T. B. Davis of Middleburg, won the hunt team class. These horses were ridden by Miss Averill Penn-Smith, Mrs. Nancy Penn-Smith Hannum and Oliver Filley, Ohio, riding her own horse, Patron. She was called back for a second round of the course.

Summaries

Model Class (Open)—Won by Mentu, J. North Fletcher, Warrenton; second, Highlander, Mrs. Amory Lawrence, Middleburg; third, Clifton's Champ, Mary Davy, Middleburg.

Road Hacks—Won by Route, Patsy Wing, Long Island; second, Lord Sands, Patsy Keith, Baltimore; third, Newsboy, Amory Winthrop, Upperville.

Hunter Hacks (Open)—Won by Billie Star, Cappy Smith, Middleburg; second, Highlander, Mrs. Lawrence; third, Newsboy, Miss Winthrop.

Beginners Riding—Won by Elizabeth Stone on Kitty; second, Carol Ezmicos on Angus; third, Polley Pell on Pat.

Pony Hack (Open)—For larger ponies—won by Farmisih Sunflower, Patsy Pancoast, Purcellville; second, Border Queen, Ellen Seipp, Middleburg; third, Hallowe'en, Mary Ann Pancoat, Purcellville.

Pony Hack (Open)—Small ponies—won by Storm Pearl, Pamela and Caroline Reed; second, Storm King, P. and C. Reed; third, Nancy, Carol Olive, Middleburg.

Pony Lead Class (Open)—Pony suitable for child 8 years and under—won by Ann Morgan of Middleburg; second, Charles Graham, Purcellville; third, MacCombs, Middleburg.

Pony Handicap Jumping—Won by Red Dawn, Angie Lee Saunders; second, Pretty Girl, Aubrey Graham; third, Hallows'en, Mary Ann Pancoast.

Green Hunters (Open)—Won by Margot Bennett of Toledo, Ohio, on Mischief; second, Polly Pell on Mischief; third, Helen Alexander on War Paint.

Younger Girls Contest—Won by Huntsman, Zella Kimbardi of Greenwich, Conn.; second, Dun Pickin, Amanada Wanamaker of Philadelphia; third, Angus, Gertrude Parking.

Older Girls Contest—Won by Alix Wild of Milwaukee on Melody; second Amy Hitchcock on Sheriff Downs; third, Dedorie, Alexandra Ewing.

Troop Officers Jumping—Won by Molly, Alix Wild; second, Lucky Boy, Helen Tisen; third, Silver Flax, Mary Anne Starr.

Open Jumping (Open)—Won by Silver Flax, Mary Anne Starr; second, Molly, Hans Baldwin; third, Woodrock, owned by Mrs. T. B. Davis of Middleburg, ridden by Miss Averill Penn Smith.

Working Hunter Trial (Open)—Won by Siren, Miss Teresa Shoof of Middleburg; second, Silver Flax, M. A. Starr; third, Bills Star, Cappy Smith.

Horseback Jumping—Won by Dun Pickin, Minnis Wanamaker, Philadelphia; second, Crystal, M. F. Shaw; third, Melody, Carol Penn-Smith, New York.

Ladies Hunters (Open)—Won by Woodrock, Mrs. T. B. Davis, ridden by Averill Penn-Smith; second, Hy Lo Ladd, Marine Vogel, Warrenton, ridden by Mrs. J. North Fletcher; third, Huntsman, owned and ridden by Kinhardt.

Hunt Teams, (Open)—Won by entry of gray horses owned by Mrs. T. B. Davis of Middleburg; second, Siren Teresa Shook Star Topper Kitty Combs and Charles Averill Penn-Smith; third, Dedorie Alix Wild Dinner Dredd L. Leonard and Lucky Boy Helen Tison.

Ponies and Out—Won by Patron, ridden by Molly McIntosh of Cleveland, Ohio; second, Loose, Jane Mitchell; third, Crystal Boy, M. F. Shaw.

Nats Bombard Tigers With 20 Hits, Win, 15-1

From Page 1

and Vernon. Heath struck out and then in succession Priddy singled to center, Travis doubled into the left field corner, Evans singled to center and Wolff walked. Torres hit into a force play, but Lewis knocked Bridges from the box with a three-run homer into the right field seats. Caster moved in and got nobody out immediately. Spence singled, Vernon walked and Heath scored 'em both with a double to right that Mullins misjudged.

In the ninth, Evans singled, Torres singled, Lewis doubled, Spence doubled and Heath doubled, and that's the way it went for four more runs. The Nats were surpassing their previous record of a 12-run victory over the Indians.

The pasting Southpaw Stubby Overmire took from the Nats today hasn't swayed Tiger Manager Steve O'Neil from his determination to pitch Rookie Lefthander Ted Gray today in his first big league appearance . . . Gray is up from the Piedmont League, and recently out of the Army . . . George Myatt joined the Nats today, an hour before game time and showed no signs of favoring his recently broken foot . . . Buddy Lewis' homer today was the Nats' 12th of the season in 23 games, in contrast to the 27 they hit in the 154 games last year . . . The league is either using a livelier ball or the Nats are swinging livelier bats . . . Dutch Leonard, who will face the Tigers today, has a lifetime record against them of 16 wins and 14 defeats . . . The Tigers' pitching in the 15-1 licking by the Nats today was only slightly worse than the outfielding of Rookies Ance Moore in left field and Pat Mullin in right.

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Torres, 3b	5	3	2	2	4	0
Lewis, rf	6	3	3	1	1	0
Spence, cf	6	2	3	2	0	0
Vernon, 1b	5	2	1	13	1	0
Heath, lf	6	1	4	0	0	0
Priddy, 2b	6	1	2	1	6	0
Travis, ss	5	1	3	5	2	0
Evans, c	4	2	2	6	2	0
Wolff, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	47	15	20	27	18	0
DETROIT	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	2	0	0	1	2	0
Mayo, 2b	4	0	0	4	4	0
McCosky, cf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Cramer, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Moore, lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Greenberg, 1b	4	0	0	6	1	0
Mullin, rf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Outlaw, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Tebbetts, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Overmire, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
*Bloodworth	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bridges, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Caster, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	27	8	0

*Batted for Overmire in third.

WASHINGTON	003 080 004—15
Detroit	000 000 001— 1

Runs batted in—Lewis (5), Heath (4), Priddy, Travis (2), Evans, Spence (2), Moore. Two-base hits—Torres, Moore, Travis, Heath (3), Lewis, Spence. Home runs—Lewis, Moore. Stolen base—Lewis. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Wolff, 3; Overmire, 1; Bridges, 2; Caster, 1. Strikeouts—Wolff, 2; Bridges, 1; Caster, 1. Hits—Overmire, 7 in 3; Bridges, 5 in 1⅔; Caster, 3 in 4⅓. Loser—Overmire. Umpires—Weafer, Hubbard and Berry. Time—2:01. Attendance—7066.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Montreal, 4; Syracuse, 1.
Jersey City at Buffalo, rain.
Baltimore at Toronto, rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Milwaukee at Columbus, wet grounds.

COLLEGE BASEBALL
Illinois, 4; Washington (St. Louis), 1.
Ithaca, 3; St. Lawrence, 1.
Connecticut Jayvees, 10; Coast Guard Academy Varsity, 8.

Three Yankee Homers Whip Browns, 6-2

St. Louis, May 14 (AP).—The New York Yankees staged one of their old time slugging bees today as they clouted out three homers to account for al lof their runs in a 6-2 conquest of the St. Louis Browns.

It was the Yanks' old guard who took care of the power show. Bill Dickey, Joe DiMaggio and Joe Gordon, who just returned to the line-up after a five-day layoff because of a leg injury, belted out the four-baggers.

Dickey clouted his first four-master of the year with Nick Etten on base in the second inning and Gordon followed Dickey's blast with his third homer of the season to give the Yanks a 3-0 lead. DiMaggio clinched the contest in the ninth inning with a three-run circuit wallop—his seventh of the year.

The Browns nicked Floyd Bevens, who went the route for New York, for two runs in the fourth inning on four singles.

New York	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,3b	3	1	1	1	Lucadello,3b	4	0	2	5
Henrich,rf	4	1	3	0	McQuillen,lf	4	1	1	0
Keller,lf	5	1	2	0	Laabs,rf	4	2	3	0
DiMaggio,cf	5	1	2	0	Judnich,cf	4	0	2	0
Etten,1b	3	1	6	1	B'ardino,2b	4	3	3	5
Dickey,c	5	2	2	1	Ch'iman,ss	3	1	2	1
Gordon,2b	4	1	4	2	*Grace	1	0	0	0
Rizzuto,ss	3	1	5	3	Stevens,1b	4	1	12	1
Bevens,p	3	0	0	3	Mancuso,c	3	0	3	0
					Potter,p	3	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	27	8	Fannin,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	34	9	27	14

*Batted for Christman in 9th.

New York	030 000 003—6
St. Louis	000 200 000—2

Runs—Stirnweiss, Keller, DiMaggio, Etten, Dickey, Gordon, McQuillen, Judnich. Errors—None. Runs batted in—Dickey (3), Gordon, Berardino, Christman, DiMaggio (3). Two-base hits—Rizzuto, Dickey. Home runs—Dickey, Gordon, DiMaggio. Stolen bases—Stirnweiss (2), Rizzuto. Sacrifice—Bevens. Double plays—Rizzuto to Gordon to Etten. Lucadello to Berardino to Stevens. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 5. Base on balls—Potter, 2. Strikeouts—Bevens, 1; Potter, 3. Hits—Potter, 0 in 1 1-3; Fannin, 0 in 2-3. Hit by pitched ball—By Potter (Rizzuto). Losing pitcher—Potter. Umpires—Jones, Rommel and Boyer. Time—1:57. Attendance—5033.

Rappahannock Race Meet Set June 8-9

Fredericksburg, Va., May 14.—The Rappahannock Valley Racing Association will hold its annual meet at the Tappahannock track on June 8 and 9.

VMI Enters 9 In Conference Track Meet

Lexington, Va., May 14 (AP).—Nine members of the Virginia Military Institute track team will compete in the twenty-second Southern Conference Track and Field championships at Chapel Hill, N. C., Friday and Saturday, Col. H. M. Read, VMI track coach and conference track committee chairman, announced today.

Four of the VMI entries are undefeated in three dual meets this season, and two won by the Cadets over Virginia Tech and William and Mary and the one lost by a nine-point margin to Maryland.

They are Lynn Chewning, 100-yard-dash man; Mike Ducko, shotput; Jess Totten, high jump, and Frank Liddell, 2 miles. Ducko was a second place winner in the 1943 indoor and outdoor meets, and the others are competing for the first season.

Chewning, 190-pound All-Southern Conference fullback, has run three 10-flat hundreds. In the VPI meet, he was tied by a teammate, Jack Hutchinson, who will also enter the 220-yard dash and the discus throw in the Conference meet.

Other VMI entries are Oliver Gatchell, 880; Vincent Ragunas, shotput; Jimmy Gill, broad jump, and Malachi Mills, Javelin throw. Gatchell has been doubling in the 440-yard and 880-yard runs, but in the Conference meet will concentrate on the longer race, in which he was a fourth-place winner in the Southern Conference invitation indoor games.

COLLEGE TRACK
Connecticut, 67; Coast Guard Academy, 59.

COLLEGE TENNIS
Rochester, 8; Cortland, 1.

Army-Navy to Be Scored Separately in IC4A Meet

Annapolis, May 14 (AP).—The question of how to score a little track meet held within a big one was settled today by Army and Navy who don't want to forgo their annual dual competition just because of the IC4A affair.

Both service academies have entered trackdom's climactic event here on the 25th, but both remain keen about their private rivalry as well as gaining honors in the big meet.

The problem was to devise an efficient scoring system.

Simple System Devised

After a week of figuring, and after rejection of at least three plans, some of which involved additional heats and complicated calculations, Capt. C. O. Humphreys, Navy athletic director and Tar Track Coach Earl Thomson hit upon a system was simplicity itself.

It was approved by ASA Bushnell, commissioner of the Eastern Athletic Conference.

All events will be scored also on the dual basis save the hammer throw and the mile relay. Army's prodigious strength in the weights and Navy's flashy mile quartet probably would have won these events, but both being scrapped, neither loses.

The first three places in other contests will be scored with the usual 5, 3, 1 point system by simply ignoring the other competitors for the purpose. Thus all field events the one-mile and two-mile runs will be scored on a dual meet basis in order of performance in the IC4A finals in each event for three Army and Navy competitors.

Additional Officials Needed

As for the century and 200-yard dashes, high and low hurdles, the quarter-mile and the 880-yard run, places will be decided according to the IC4A finals for the first three Army and Navy runners, as above. If less than three of either school qualify for finals, remaining places will be determined as follows:

Ability (time) in semifinals, if held, or in events where semifinals are not held, according to ability in the original trial heats.

This, of course, involves a minor host of special officials and clockwatchers, since the service academy contestants will have to be checked individually.

A separate score sheet will be printed by the academy on which the Army-Navy fracas can be followed along with the general IC4A proceedings.

Navy to Seek Repetition of Crew Victory

Annapolis, May 14 (AP).—After what happened here Saturday it'll be something of an anticlimax when Navy's crew rows Princeton and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia this Saturday.

The Navy octet, in the Eastern Association of Rowing Colleges Regatta which determined the regional title, came in a game second behind powerful Wisconsin, but Princeton and Pennsylvania were nowhere near—staggling in seventh and sixth, respectively.

Princeton wasn't considered very strong, but the Peunsylvanians, next to last-place Harvard, were the biggest disappointment in the regatta. Despite this, Navy Coach Buck Walsh won't let his eight relax because of its past record.

While pleased with the driving finish his Blue and Gold oarsmen put on, the cautious commander was utilizing this week to develop them into better sprinters.

This is important because the Philadelphia course will be over a mile and five sixteenths, compared to the one and three quarter mile stretch rowed here last Saturday.

Rusty Callow's Pennsylvanians, stung by their unheroic role in the big regatta, will undoubtedly put up steam to avenge themselves at Navy's expense when the Middies wind up their crew season, Walsh said.

The Hit Parade

By the Associated Press

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Pesky, Red Sox	26	113	31	44	.389
Musial, Cardinals	21	85	15	33	.388
Lodigiani, White Sox	19	70	7	27	.386
Reese, Dodgers	23	79	14	30	.380
Williams, Red Sox	27	95	27	36	.379
Walker, Dodgers	21	77	16	29	.377

RUNS BATTED IN
American League—Doerr, Red Sox, 29; Williams, Red Sox, 25; DiMaggio, Yankees, 22.
National League—Walker, Dodgers, 21; Holmes, Braves, 20; Mize, Giants, 19.

HOME RUNS
American League—DiMaggio, Yankees, 7; Williams, Red Sox, 5; Chapman, Athletics, 5.
National League—Mize, Giants, 7; Hatton, Reds, 4; McCormick, Phillies, 4.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	23	4	.825	....
New York	17	9	.654	5½
Detroit	15	11	.577	7½
WASHINGTON	11	12	.478	10
St. Louis	11	15	.423	11½
Cleveland	8	15	.348	13
Chicago	7	15	.318	13½
Philadelphia	7	18	.280	15

Yesterday's Results
WASHINGTON, 15; Detroit, 1.
New York, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia at Cleveland, rain.

Today's Games
WASHINGTON at Detroit
Leonard (2-0) vs. Gray (0-0).
Boston at Chicago
Hughson (3-2) vs. Rigney (0-1).
New York at St. Louis
Gettel (3-2) or Page (1-1) vs. Zoldak (2-2).
Philadelphia at Cleveland (2)
Knott (0-0) and Newsom (3-1) vs. Harder (0-1) and Gromek (0-3).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
Brooklyn	15	8	.625	....
St. Louis	13	8	.619	1
*Boston	12	10	.545	2½
Chicago	11	10	.524	3
*Cincinnati	11	10	.524	3
*New York	11	13	.458	4½
*Pittsburg	9	12	.429	5
Philadelphia	5	16	.238	9

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago at Philadelphia, rain.
Cincinnati at New York, night game.
Pittsburgh at Boston, night game.

Today's Games
St. Louis at Brooklyn
Pollet (2-1) vs. Webber (1-0).
Cincinnati at New York
Beggs (3-0) vs. Voiselle (2-3).
Pittsburgh at Boston
Roe (1-1) vs. Cooper (2-2).
Chicago at Philadelphia
Borowy (1-2) vs. Jurisich (2-1).

Gus Lesnevich Wins by TKO

London, May 14 (INS).—Gus Lesnevich, world's light heavyweight champion, knocked out Freddie Mills, British challenger for the bauble, in London's Harringay Arena tonight.

The end came in the tenth round of a scheduled 15-rounder when the referee stopped the fight with Mills evidently in no shape to continue.

It was a curious fight, this second defense of the title by the burly New Jersey fighter. He had started in high in the first two rounds, jabbing perfectly in the opener and then flooring the challenger four times in the second frame as the 11,400 spectators looked for an early end to the fight.

But in the third and succeeding rounds, the Englishman showed remarkable recuperative powers

Blue Yonder Captures 'Graw Feature Event

Favorite Billy Bumps Runs Third

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Havre de Grace, May 14.—Carrying light weight of 106 pounds, Mrs. E. H. Augustus' Blue Yonder hopped to the front early and stayed there to win the Wise Counselor Purse, featuring a rainy day at the races here.

With Apprentice Don Padgett aboard, Blue Yonder was an easy winner, coasting into the finish line a half length in front of Mrs. E. Hineman's Blue Dream. Four lengths farther back came Bomar Stable's Billy Bumps to be a disappointing favorite in the vest-pocket field of four.

Pep Well Scratched

Some interest was taken from the test of a mile and a sixteenth when Calumet Farm's Pep Well was scratched. The winner paid $6.70 and was clocked in 1:48 over a sloppy racing strip.

Billy Bumps, an eligible for the Belmont Stakes, was off slowly but was rushed after the flying Blue Yonder. Leaving the back stretch it looked as if the Grand Slam colt would dispose of the eventual winner. However, the son of Ariel was kept moving by Padget. Billy Bumps finally faltered. Blue Dream rallied, but Blue Yonder easily held this rival safe. Honeytown flashed speed away from the starting gate and then dropped back gradually.

Daily Double $45.40

Cedar Farm's Bull Session won the second race by a length margin from E. K. Bryson's Neddie Can in a battle of six furlongs involving 12 3-year-old colts and geldings. Brookfield Farms' I Believe was third.

Jockey Al Snider rode the son of Bull Lea the three-quarters in 1:14. The winner paid $7.60 and completed a $45.40 daily double, started when C. T. Chenery's Rappahannock won the first race at $9.

Between races . . . Remember the mare Cushlamacree? . . . John Foster bought her for $600 some years ago and recently turned down an offer from South America of $7500 for her . . . She will return to racing soon . . . The Jones camera used on the finishes here will go to Bel Air for the meeting opening the Maryland half-mile season . . . Apprentice Johnny Covalli has been ordered to rest and will not be seen in action until the Delaware Park meeting . . The Calumet Farm regrets that Pep Well was not made eligible for the Potomac Handicap here . . . The Boswell colt has shown enough to make everyone believe he would have a chance in the $10,000 fixture at a mile and a furlong . . . Calumet will send Armed after the $20,000 Philadelphia Handicap here . . . Charles Town will have $1000 and $1200 feature races on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

THE STRAW HATS ARE OUT AGAIN
YOU NOT ONLY LOOK STUPID IN A STRAW HAT--YOU LOOK STUPID, PERIOD!
TAKE A GANDER AT THE OLD TURKEY IN THE STRAW
FRANKLY, I FEEL LIKE A JACKASS
WOW!
AM I BLIND?
Bill Ruble

HAVRE de GRACE CHARTS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT,
WEATHER DRIZZLING, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:19½. Winner, C. T. Chenery's b. c. (2) by Bahram—Nouveau Riche. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 0:55⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RAPPAHANNOCK	(Howell)	117	5	2	2nk	1½	1hd	1nk	$3.50
RAMPANO	(Snellings)	117	1	3	3½	3½	2½	2½	1.10
ZO-BO	(Basile)	117	3	1	1½	2hd	3½	3½	8.20
OSEROD	(Scawthorn)	114	4	4	4½	4hd	4½	4½	4.25
OPENING DAY	(Root)	117	2	5	5hd	5hd	5hd	5hd	13.60
SPLIT WAVE	(Arduini)	117	2	6	6½	6½	5½	6hd	53.35
SIDNIE O.	(Mora)	114	7	7	7hd	7hd	7hd	7½	117.65
GINGER	(C.Kirk)	114	8	8	8hd	8hd	8hd	8½	44.80
ALAROSA	(Combest)	109	6	5	5nk	8hd	8	8	96.10
COMLY BABE	(Erickson)	114	10	†					

†Withdrawn.

RAPPAHANNOCK, $9.00, $3.50, $2.50; RAMPANO, $2.90, $2.40; ZO-BO, $3.40.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:51½. Winner, Cedar Farm's b. g. (3) by Bull Lea—Devoted. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BULL SESSION	(Snider)	122	2	6	7½	5½	2½	1½	$2.80
NEDDIE CAN	(James)	122	3	4	6hd	4½	3½	2½	3.30
I BELIEVE	(Padgett)	117	4	6	4½	2½	1½	3½	3.40
STANLEY	(Walters)	117	10	3	2½	3hd	4hd	4hd	14.60
JACK SPRAGGON	(Clark)	122	6	11	9½	9½	6½	5hd	74.60
CYFER	(Scawthorn)	122	11	1	1nk	1½	5nk	6hd	26.60
TRUE DREAM	(Dodson)	122	9	5	5hd	7hd	7½	7½	35.95
PARI-CHUTE	(Basile)	122	12	7	8nk	8½	8½	8hd	130.00
LOMBOOK	(Snellings)	122	1	9	11nk	11½	11½	9½	26.65
ROCKET BOMB	(C.Kirk)	122	7	12	10½	10½	9½	10½	†
DUAL PURPOSE	(Skinner)	117	8	10	12	12	12	11hd	36.35
ITAWAMBA	(Root)	122	5	3	3hd	3hd	6nk	10½	12	77.60

†Flanagan and Metcalf entry.

BULL SESSION, $7.10, $4.40, $3.20; NEDDIE CAN, $4.00, $3.10; I BELIEVE, $3.50.

Daily Double—Rappahannock and Bull Session Paid $45.40

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:19½. Winner, Blue Stone Farm's ch. f. (4) by Trace Call—Brave Maid. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ANAMOSA	Basora(s)	112½	8	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	$13.95
KIMBERLEY	(Campbell)	119	9	3	6½	5hd	4½	2½	16.45
HEARTS ENTWINE	(Root)	114	6	1	2½	2½	2½	3½	5.85
ANOTHER BEL	(Padgett)	114	5	5	3hd	3½	3½	4½	10.35
GOLDEN HONEY	(Bernhardt)	114	7	6	4½	4½	5hd	5nk	7.50
EPISON	(Snellings)	119	4	11	10hd	10hd	6½	6hd	11.20
ROUGH HONEY	(Austin)	114	3	10	9hd	9½	9½	7½	15.45
POLLY'S PET	(Scocca)	109	10	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	205.35
NEDLON	(Baner)	109	1	9	7½	7½	10½	9hd	17.95
HIGH BIT	(Jemas)	119	2	12	11hd	11½	11½	10hd	20.95
HOME FRONT	(Basile)	119	12	9	5hd	5hd	7½	11hd	1.55
JO ANN	(Combest)	109	11	7	12	12	12	12	215.35

ANAMOSA, $29.90, $15.80, $7.40; KIMBERLEY, $12.90, $6.80; HEARTS ENTWINE, $4.90.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:46. Winner, Miss Mary B. Fox's b. g. (6) by Halcyon—Pomptime. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE POM	(Quattlebaum)	117	8	1	3nk	1nk	1hd	1½	$3.55
SWEEP TORCH	(Vandergrift)	121	2	6	2nk	4hd	4½	2½	13.60
ABIEL	(Bauer)	112	10	4	7hd	7½½	7hd	3½	54.65
HIGH BOSS	(Walters)	119	5	7	6nk	6nk	6½½	4nk	4.55
FOREVERMINE	(Combest)	112	9	2	5½	3hd	2½½	5hd	41.40
PELOPS	(Dodson)	117	6	8	8½½	8hd	8hd	6½½	7.50
NEAT AND TIDY	(Cherry)	107	5	3	4nk	6½	5½	7hd	4.90
MILKSTONE	(Snellings)	121	5	3	4nk	3½	3nk	8hd	3.15
PLAYFUL PAL	(Erickson)	112	4	10	9hd	9½	9hd	9hd	18.65
PLANE SHADOW	(Haskell)	117	7	9	10	10	10	10	39.15

BLUE POM, $9.10, $5.20, $3.80; SWEEP TORCH, $8.60, $5.60; ABIEL, $14.50.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:15½. Winner, Mrs. E. H. Augustus' ch. c. (3) by Ariel—Reighnelle. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE YONDER	(Padgett)	106	3	2	1hd	1½	1½½	1½½	1½	$2.35
BLUE DREAM	(Bernhardt)	114	2	3	4	4	3hd	2hd	2½	4.25
BILLY BUMPS	(Haskell)	114	4	4	2½	2hd	2hd	3hd	3½½	.75
HONEYTOWN	(Moon)	110	1	1	3hd	3hd	4	4	4	13.35

BLUE YONDER, $6.70, $3.60, out; BLUE DREAM, $4.30, out; BILLY BUMPS, out.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good for all but Army Belle. Off at 4:47. Winner, Mrs. G. Fox's br. m. (5) by Liberty Limited—Countess Ann. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FAIR ANN	(Padgett)	113	2	5	4½	2hd	1½½	1½	1½	$7.35
CHERRY POP	(Scawthorn)	109	4	7	5nk	4hd	3hd	2hd	1.15
FHARA SURPRISE	(Combest)	105	3	3	1nk	1½	2½½	3hd	74.75
JUSTA NOTE	(Root)	109	8	2	6½	5hd	4½½	4hd	4.55
BLACK OBJECT	(Dodson)	120	6	6	7hd	6hd	5½½	5½	2.25
ISLAND NYMPH	(D.Scocca)	111	7	1	2½	3½½	6hd	6½½	27.60
FLOWING WATER	(Mearle)	120	1	4	3nk	7hd	7½	7hd	62.60
ARMY BELLE	(Austin)	111	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	17.05

FAIR ANN, $16.70, $5.70, $5.00; CHERRY POP, $3.10, $2.90; FHARA SURPRISE, $13.40.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:16. Winner, Mrs. A. S. Dodd's gr. f. (3) by Quatre Bras II—Blast Furnace. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:49⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WEE GRAY	(V.Scocca)	104	3	1	1nk	2½	2½	1½½	1½½	$1.80
STAR TIME	(Bernhardt)	113	1	2	4½½	1nk	1nk	2½	2hd	5.10
SPARROWS POINT	(Combest)	107	6	5	3½	3hd	3nk	3nk	3½	21.40
OICA	(Padgett)	106	5	8	7hd	4½	4½	4½	4hd	3.05
FOREIGNER	(D.Scocca)	110	2	7	8	8	8	8	6hd	5hd	24.30
ASTIFY	(W.Kirk)	112	5	6	6hd	6hd	5hd	5½½	6½	3.55
DOT O DASH	(Root)	107	7	4	5hd	7hd	7hd	7hd	7hd	52.80
RAKISH JANE	(Arduini)	110	4	3	3½	5hd	6½½	8	8	40.65

WEE GRAY, $5.60, $4.10, $3.30; STAR TIME, $6.00, $5.20; SPARROWS POINT, $5.80.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:48. Winner, Capt. F. C. Maisel's ch. g. (5) by Elev—Monotone. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:58⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WHITE FORD	(Padgett)	112	4	8	8½	6½	3½½	1hd	$3.30
CONRAD MANN	(Campbell)	119	8	9	9	8½½	5½	2½½	1.10
DON'T DELAY	(Mora)	122	5	6	3½½	1½	1½	3hd	7.50
V. DAY	(Snellings)	107	2	7	1½	2hd	2hd	4½½	4hd	14.85
JAB ME	(Combest)	112	1	2	6hd	7hd	6½	5hd	5hd	10.50
TIME BOOK	(W.Kirk)	112	9	5	5½	5½	7hd	6½½	6½	54.25
CHALFRE	(Bauer)	117	3	1	3½½	3½½	3hd	6½	7½	15.30
FOOT SOLDIER	(V.Scocca)	112	7	3	4½	4½½	8hd	8hd	8½	24.85
YLEE-BAR	(Skinner)	114	6	4	7½	9	9	9	9	36.70

WHITE FORD, $8.60, $4.00, $2.90; CONRAD MANN, $2.80, $2.60; DON'T DELAY, $4.40.

Belmont

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds up.

Pasture Rider	116	Miss Viking	111
Beyond Reach	111	Graysmar Royal	111
Milk Mouse	106	Booster	111
King Solomon	116	Abigal	116
Rustin	119	Bogging Bob	116
Balaruc	116	Hezekiah	116
Sea Wolf	116	Broadway Joe	116
Psychic Gal	112	Singing Light	116
Rare Mate	117	Noonmark	116
Red Alice	111	Stan Tracy	109

2—1; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Balladry	119	Bollinger	115
Chesnestraw	113	Dicky	121
Beau Quest	108	Wemlite	106
Big Bid	113	Picket Line	116
Back Attack	113		

3—Ab. 1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds up; hurdles.

†Donamore	133	†Teton	133
Flying Dolphin	148	Phalanger	144
Perdeche	139	Macanudo	144
Sole Parate	139	Last	132

†J. Ryan and Mrs. E. D. Weir entry.

4—3½; $4000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

School Tie	116	Guy Park	116
Monstrance	116	Scoot	116
Sun Distance	111	Stage Star	116
Kilgobbin	116	Happy Flying	116
Sunoland	116	Judy's Obi	116
Darby Doodit	116	Buzz Bomb	116
On the Half	116	Brown Spook	116
Beth's Bomb	108	Okeetee	116
Rich Mixture	116	Bendee	111
Detection	124	Taiers	116

5—4½; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds.

†Bull Head	116	†Nationwide	116
†Nathaniel	116	Jazz Blitzen	116
My Discovery	116	Green Dragon	116
Sir Leknarf	116	†Cobblestone	116
Blue Border	111	Scotch Secret	116
Stepinthedark	116	Tallapin	116
Bantogne	116	Reckon	116
Noble Creek	116	†Sanchilla	116
Gold Bull	116	†Battle Theme	116
†Gemshok	116	Four-Thirty	116
It Will	116	Anecdote	116

†E. Schwarzhaupt and Mrs. L. Lazare entry.
†Lazy F. Ranch entry.
†Brookmeade Stable entry.
†J. Paley entry.

6—4½; $4500; 3-year-olds up; class D.

Regal Maid	102	Shrub	116
†Gumdrop	109	Bride's Biscuit	112
Sicily	122	Liquid Lunch	109
Timore	111	Countess Wise	116
†Galladare	108		

†Brookmeade Stable entry.

7—1⅛; $4500; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Gallant Bull	114	Bill Hardey	113
Flaxback	109	Kasbek	113
Willing Spirit	113	Weyanoke	114
Black Swan	114	Magellan	109
Bellwether	114	Pennant	117
Exrad	114	Proof Coll	113

8—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Marseilles	118	Hibernian	118
Farm Maid	113	Musical Comedy	108
Centerfielder	113	Diablito	113
Cold Ray	109	Jack of Hearts	118
Mr. Chap	118	Canteen Lad	113

1—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Michigan Smart, 116 (Guerin)			
	27.40	13.20	8.10
*Up in the Time, 109 (Resick)		21.20	10.60
Assailant, 116 (Jessop)			9.60

Col. Steve, Llanero, Hubbub, Lady Apple, *Dauber's Girl, In the Wings, Lawrinson, *Callingenow, Sunnip, Tindell, Panter Branch.
*Field.

2—4½; $3500; maidens 2-year-olds; cl'ing

Nasgee, 108 (Miller)	6.90	4.00	2.90
†Very Kent, 113 (Guerin)		5.20	3.70
Homogenize, 116 (Lindberg)			4.50

Earl, †Portal, *Uncle Cecil, Tom Perris, Brown Tint, Gallant G. I., *Blazing, *Oxford Don, Cotmt J. L., Gunboats, †Medalist, Medley.
*Field.
†McLean and Emanuel entry.
‡Erroneously carried in entries as Top Know.

3—Ab. 2 mi.; $3500; 4-year-olds up; chase.

Little Skimmie, 154 (Adams)	4.00	2.70	2.30
Picture Prince, 148 (Magee)		3.10	2.30
Frederic II, 142 (Jennings)			2.30

Strolling On, Similar.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sober Tudor, 117 (McCreary)	14.40	5.60	4.20
Glad Time, 113 (Atkinson)		3.90	3.10
Menever, 113 (Hettinger)			5.70

Ray O'Sullivan, Uncle Mac, Darby Duma, Blue Gem, Sue Creek, Schoolman, *Kay Scout, *Kanville, *Wagalm.
*Field.

5—⅝; $4500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Eternal War, 122 (Arcaro)	7.80	3.10	2.10
†Donor, 117 (Jessop)		2.50	2.10
Anteffy, 117 (James)			2.10

†Dinner Hour, Useless, Fiddler's Three.
Brookmeade Stable-D. Howe entry.

6—1 mi.; $10,000; 3-year-olds; the Acorn.

Karakot, 121 (Arcaro)	7.60	2.90	2.60
†Beside Berry, 121 (Atkinson)		2.80	2.50
Bytina, 121 (Leaggen)			7.80

Dorothy Brown, Mush Mush, Athenia, Sweet Caprice, Aladour, Best Dress, †Hypnotic.
†Belair Stud entry.

7—1⅛; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Maser Lad, 126 (Jessop)	3.60	2.70	2.40
Daralet, 111 (Miller)		4.20	3.60
Hired Man, 113 (Leaggen)			8.40

Encore, Russian Action, Complex, Jingle Bells, Highforfidin.

8—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ice Girl, 111 (James)	12.60	7.20	4.10
†Tennessburg, 117 (Guerin)		4.30	2.70
Dagger, 119 (Keogh)			3.00

Historionic, Colleen Pat, Annnow, Rarified, †Raw Recruit, Amice Heel Up.
†A. Jeanfreau and F. Forestiere entry.

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Rustin, Abigal, Balaruc.
2—Picket Line, Chesnestraw, Balladry.
3—No selections.
4—Monstrance, School Tie, Buzz Bomb.
5—Tallapin, Bantogne, Gemshok.
6—Timore, Marvin, Galladare.
7—Proof Coll, Pennant, Willing Spirit
8—FARM MAN, Mr Chap, Hibernian
—Louisville Times (AP)

Post Consensus

AT HAVRE DE GRACE

1—Discerning Eye, Big Affair, Helen's Dream.
2—Doe Adams, Fairy Time, Fertjames.
3—Capt. Caution, Burgaway, Cyclorama.
4—Quarter Moon, Challamore, Turbine.
5—HASTEVILLE, Cape Cod, Hoolgate.
6—Our Bien, Bully Gusher, Fleetair.
7—Molasses Bill, Rocket Plane, Hello Bill.

AT BELMONT PARK

1—Beyond Reach, Reggie Bob, Instin.
2—Picket Line, Back Attack, Chesnestraw.
3—Ryan-Weir entry, Last, Sole Parate.
4—Rich Mixture, Beadee, Kilgobbin.
5—No selections.
6—Shrub, Sicily, Liquid Lunch.
7—FREEZOUT, Black Swan, Bellwether.
8—Farm Man, Mr. Chap, Centerfielder.

AT NARRAGANSETT

1—Justinian II, Wolf Creek, Jack Vessie.
2—Sangosa, Severton, Dairy Lady.
3—Land 'n Sea, Pooka, Funetical.
4—Prognosis, General Duo, Flag Drill.
5—Lage II, Copyright, Empire.
6—BROKE EVEN, Misfiring, Mister Chat.
7—Our Victory, Chuck Bonnie, Golens.
8—Airy Geer, Yer Granted, Ircraft.

NOTICE
CAR DEALERS—GARAGES
FLEET OWNERS
We are now better prepared to service you in the following lines:
Wagner Genuine Lockheed Parts
3 Outstanding Brake Linings
Clutch Parts—Clutches Rebuilt
Exchange Brake Shoes
Brake Cylinders Honed
Brake Drums Machined
Weikert & Jones, Inc.
Wholesale Only
1917 L St. N.W. NAt. 6350-1

Churchill Downs

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; all'ances.

Broker's Tip	111	Devil Daughter	116
Bolo Bette Jo	116	Silvery Night	116
Miss Nelson	116	Pretty Girl	111
Miss M. L.	116	Sunny's Honey	111
Garnet	116	My Margie	116
Ranahead	111	Dark Lace	116
Last Stride	116		

2—⅝; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Low Bid	100	Old Bet	108
Dorothy Louise	100	Dental Chair	105
Dat So	105	Jeanree	108
Rolls Cup	105		

3—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cpl. Everett J.	116	Bold Copper	116
Count Foray	113	Count Chant	111
Latch On	116	Play Kitty	111
Rio Rita	111		

4—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Watch Chilla	113	Snappy Verse	108
Hazel Omar	106	Swift Flight	116
Lady Brilliant	103	Kimo's Cloud	111
Lotie Bolo	108	Say Yes	111

5—⅝; $2200; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Watch Sonny	110	Captain Abbott	113
Photo Light	110	†Drank	113
Merry Mary	110	Wheel Player	107
†Elbekay	110	Miss Neal	113

†Mrs. L. B. Kinard entry.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Santa Claus	111	Real Short	105
Darby Dimout	116	Castleman	113
Miss Fluff	106	Thor	108

7—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bud's First	110	That-A-Lady	110
Charge	113	Border Youths	112
Nancy's Baby	108	Bowsprit	105
†Our Boss	114	†Brave Bid	117

†J. A. Kinard entry.

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ruff 'n' Tuff	113	M. Louise	100
My Reward	119	Camp's Baby	111
Appointee	111	More Stings	105
		Buff 'n' Tuff	113

CHURCHILL DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—Last Stride, My Margie, Garnet.
2—Old Bet, Dental Chair, Dorothy Louise.
3—Latch On, Count Foray, Play Kitty.
4—Say Yes, Watch Chilla, Lady Brilliant.
5—Merry Mary, Drank, Miss Neal.
6—Miss Fluff, Thor, Darby Dimout.
7—Bud's First, Brave Bid, Charge.
8—Speedway, Appointee, More Stings.
—Louisville Times (AP)

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS

1—Affair, Garden Pet, Justinian II.
2—Sangosa, Charter Member, Severton.
3—Little Bungy, Sir Bob, Rosy Morn.
4—ARROWS AWAY, General Duo, On the River.
5—Silver, Spangled Game, Hammer-Lock.
6—Bolding, Broke Even, Innate.
7—Dashion, Vegas Wheel, Jamoke.
8—Knar of Audley, Airy Geer, County Cork.
—Louisville Times (AP)

Bill Bennings

AT HAVRE DE GRACE

1—Discerning Eye, Big Affair, Sun Gay.
2—Doe Adams, Town Camp, Fertjames.
3—Sunbelle, Maxwell, Avenue Bell.
4—Cyclorama, Burgaway, Capt. Caution.
5—Challamore, Turbine, Quarter Moon.
6—SARAWAK, Hasteville, Trojan Fleet.
7—Grand Destiny, Our Bien, Bully Gusher.
8—Beanstalk, Molasses Bill, Hello Bill.

Winchester Nines Bow During Week

Winchester, Va., May 14.—Local baseball teams found little to cheer about over the past weekend.

The Park nine had an otherwise auspicious opening blighted by Blairton, 9-4. Stephens City lost to Mount Jackson, 5-2; and Stephenson blanked the Winchester White Sox, 4-0.

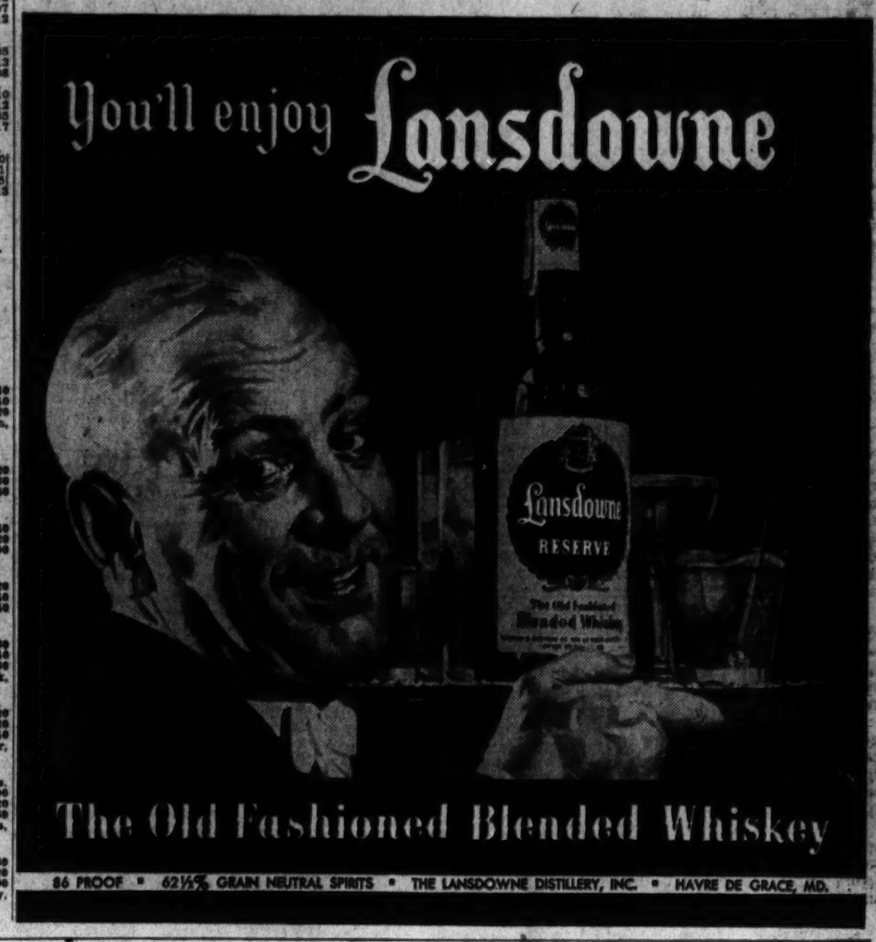
Park will play Shepherd College here Wednesday afternoon and the Martinsburg Blue Sox next Sunday. The White Sox entertain Berkeley Springs Sunday, while Stephenson plays at Upperville.

Ruth and Family Fly To Mexico City Today

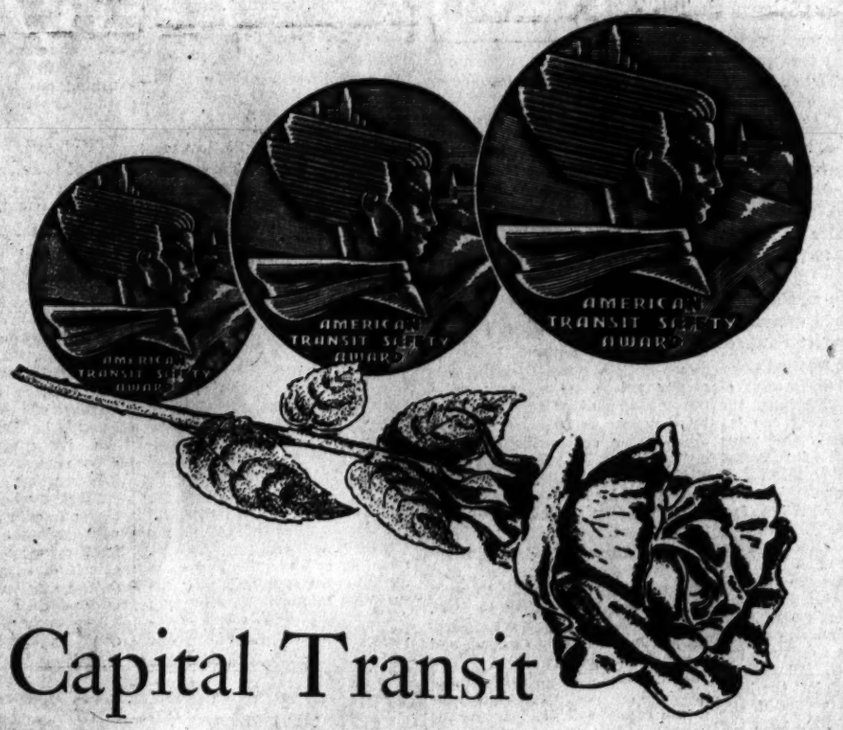
New York, May 14 (AP).—Babe Ruth, who has been mentioned as a possible executive of the Mexican Baseball League, will leave by plane tomorrow for Mexico City, it was announced by American Airlines.

The former home run king will be accompanied by Mrs. Ruth, his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Flanders.

Ruth, who was not in New York City today, previously said he was going to Mexico City for a vacation.


You'll enjoy Lansdowne
Lansdowne
RESERVE
The Old Fashioned Blended Whiskey
86 PROOF • 62½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • THE LANSDOWNE DISTILLERY, INC. • HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

For SAFETY



Capital Transit receives its third award ...*thanks to You!*

We have just won, for the third consecutive year, the Safety Award competition of the American Transit Association. The Silver Plaque, symbolic of the Award, bears this inscription:

"... FOR HIGH ACHIEVEMENT IN TRAFFIC AND PASSENGER SAFETY AMONG TRANSIT COMPANIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA SERVING URBAN POPULATIONS OF OVER 600,000."

To win this important award once would be an honor for any company and any community. To win it three times is truly an event. It proves that in Washington all of us are interested in making our safety program work.

Therefore, the victory is yours as well as ours. As one of the million and more persons who ride Capital Transit streetcars and buses every day, your cooperation was necessary. All our investment in modern safe equipment, all the vigilance of our operators, is planned to help you travel safely.

Capital Transit Co.

Listen to "As the Wheels Turn"—WMAL, 8:15 P. M. every Wednesday

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 16, Who Isn't Promiscuous, but Permits Some Lovemaking, Invariably Has to Dismiss Her Beaux in Self-Defense After a Few Dates

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 16, a sophomore in high school; and at the present time I seem to be rather confused in my ideas of how to treat boys. In the past, I was never promiscuous; but probably my standards weren't quite what they should have been.

I don't believe in "necking" to any great extent; yet I never saw any harm in just a little. Recently, however, I have met a really super girl and we have become good friends. We are in agreement on most things; but for her a goodnight kiss from a boy is definitely taboo. She has exceptionally high ideals and moral standards—which isn't too common amongst teen-agers nowadays.

Does Kissing Start Trouble?

HER philosophy of life has started me thinking. This past year I have gone with several boys. In each case, after several dates and some really good times together, the boy has tried to see just how much liberty he could take with me. At this point, I find it necessary to break things off.

Do you suppose it's a goodnight kiss or two that brings all this about? How can I possibly find someone to marry, later on, if all boys who date me act this way? I feel I must make an important decision soon; and I would like to have your views, to help clarify my thinking. F. C.

Her Reputation Is Against Her

DEAR F. C.: It is not so much the individual effects of the rationed lovemaking you've been granting each new beau—partly as a matter of obliging habit and partly also because you've acquired an expectant taste for it,—as it is your growing reputation for being a "necker," that emboldens these lads to bid for indecent liberties after taking you out a few times to break the ice.

George Washington authored a maxim, to-wit: "If you would avoid the reputation of doing a thing, then take care you don't do it." It seems your super girl friend lives by that philosophy; and in self protection, you should too. Remember the proverb, "Give a dog a bad name and hang him." In a small way, that's what is happening to you, I think.

Your easy kissability is being bruited about from one boy to another, as they compare notes on their dating experiences—and most teen-age boys do, even if they shouldn't. This is making you known as everybody's sugar who takes you out, with the result that you are attracting a following fired more by adventurous curiosity than bashful admiration.

Gossip Blocks Boys' Respect

THIS state of affairs carries additional penalty for you, as follows: The average youth would be embarrassed (ashamed, afraid) before his pals to get serious about you, even if he might have discernment to realize what a really fine girl you are, at heart; maybe perfectly wonderful from his viewpoint, a girl he could easily fall in love with,—if only the other boys, his friends, familiar with your kisses, wouldn't wisecrack if he got sentimental.

So you see, when you let down the bars on necking, you forthwith alienate the sentimental regard of the samplers and hang yourself in the estimate of other boys who hear your behavior unfavorably discussed. Thus it seems to me that your important decision should be to quit this mistake and subscribe to the ideals your girl friend defends. It's the only way to clean up your record, which is chiefly responsible for the troubles you're having. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Buyers' Strike

REPORTS from the feminine underground indicate that another strike may be in the making. A gradually increasing number of women are going on strike against buying any more fantastically styled, impractical shoes, shoddy cotton and rayon dresses, elaborately embroidered pillow slips with coarse machine stitching, $39.50 hats and $10 to $12 a yard fancy fabrics.

As yet the strikers number only a few discriminating consumers. But responsible manufacturers have the good sense to be worried about them, even though the masses of shoppers are still mobbing the stores for whatever they can lay hands on. Repeatedly in trade papers are warnings of "growing consumer resistance" to inferior or too highly priced goods.

Recently, Edward N. Allen, former president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that consumers were aware of the deterioration in quality of the goods offered them. He said both trade and industry feared some public reaction similar to the 1920 buyers' strike, overall parades and other protests against the high cost of living that preceded the price drop and depression after the first world war.

A shoppers' rebellion, in talk at least, against overpriced, shoddy goods is on in bus and streetcar. There are spoken determinations to have old shoes resoled or to go barefoot until better-made footwear and less preposterous styles are put on the market. There are vows to drag out old clothes or go in rags until better goods than "a fine grade of cornshucks" are offered in dresses.

THIS deterioration in quality of goods, which caused Mr. Allen to declare, "never have I seen people spend so much money and get so little for it," is blamed largely on the OPA by manufacturers. They say that restrictions, allocations and rigid ceiling prices have put them in a straitjacket, also encouraged fly by night competitors, unrestrained by basic standards, to come into the market and make inferior goods.

OPA says that manufacturers generally have taken advantage of a sellers' market to produce poorer quality goods in order to swell their profits. Also, it charges many manufacturers have used tricks of ornamentation to conceal poor material, and have changed designs, added buttons, bows, sequins, etc., in order to get higher ceiling prices. And, says OPA, the abolishment of grade labeling by Congress in 1944 has made it difficult for consumers to check on quality. It points out that clothes production standards were maintained by the WPB for clothes of service men and women but not for civilians.

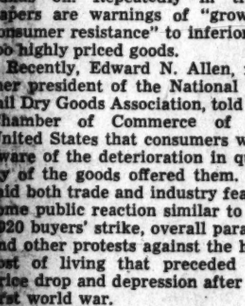
But comparatively few consumers have worried about this. Last year civilian goods produced were 69 per cent higher than in 1939. Yet public wants were not supplied. People had money to spend and were desperate for goods. They took anything. Today they are not buying quite so blindly, though retailers expect sales to increase for the rest of the year.

MEN with their last shirts on their backs and veterans without suits will continue to take what they can get. Women down to their uppers will continue to buy slingbacks on stilts in which to toddle about their daily tasks. In fact they have no choice for most shoes have graduated into the "dress" type, which carries a higher ceiling price than the simple conservative model of yesteryear. Children who outgrow clothing rapidly will have to be dressed in what is available—especially if the CPA yields (as it is rumored to be on the verge of doing) to pressure to have the program for low-priced children's and work clothing abandoned. Also, easily panicked women are going to buy more than they need—even though those in desperate need go without—to be on the "safe side," should inflation increase.

But many intelligent and conscientious buyers have begun to draw in their horns. Hence, hosiery makers are beginning to wonder whether women will pay $2.50 and $2.75 for silk stockings now that raw silk from Japan is becoming available. Merchants, looking at their leftover $12.50-a-yard silks, are asking manufacturers for a silk fabric that will sell for around $3 a yard.

Barring other upsets, such as a prolonged holding up of production through strikes, or a new sharp inflationary trend with attendant grabbing for goods, some results should be felt from the reaction against being hoodwinked that careful buyers are showing. For manufacturers and merchants realize that in the long run such customers are their best friends.

Be SMART



THE FUTURE is bright for commencement dresses of white eyelet embroidery. With easy compatibility in accessories, they can double from Baccalaureate Sunday all the way to midsummer garden parties. Embroidery on organdy, batiste and other sheers for the evening type dress . . . pique, muslin or linen for the casual style.

JANE ARDEN

5-15
WAIT HERE, VAN SICKLE—AND KEEP THE MOTOR RUNNING—
WE'LL BE MOVING FAST
COME ON BOOBER, I'LL SHOW YOU YOUR POSITION—
I'LL BE BEHIND THIS BOULDER AND GRAB HER REINS AS SHE PASSES—
IF SHE TRIES TO RUN, SHOOT THE HORSE!
I THOUGHT I HEARD VOICES—
?

And Help Hungry Too

You'll Keep Healthier on Less Calories

By Ida Jean Kain

OUR PRESIDENT has called on all red-blooded Americans to go on skimpy rations two days a week. Since the majority of folks cheerfully admit they eat too much and would be healthier actually with less, that request does not seem unreasonable.

Then they read Herbert Hoover's report that the maximum calorie allowance in the starvation areas is 1540 calories a day and more often 1000 calories, and that somewhere down in these low levels starvation begins. Mr. Hoover maintains that 2000 calories a day is the minimum for health and efficiency. So, quite naturally, many hearty eaters become vaguely apprehensive as to what will happen when they cut down to 1540 calories two days a week . . . or even if they stop overeating

None need be alarmed. Over here, we are bolstered by all those years of good eating and we have a wide variety of the best quality food to choose from. But over there they were hungry for five long years before the war ended. The amount of food available was barely enough to sustain life, and the quality was the poorest imaginable.

CALORIES are the yardstick for measuring the fuel or energy value of food, but not all calories are equal in quality. Some furnish materials for building and repairing the body. Others furnish mainly fuel. Look at it this way: The calorie is a measure, somewhat the same as a yardstick. We can have a yard of pure silk or poor rayon and it's still a yard. So far as nutrition goes, their half yard of material has been as full of holes as mosquito netting! Not only have the total calories been at starvation levels for years, but the quality of nutrition furnished in the calories has been such as to bring on every known kind of malnutrition.

If their meager calorie allowance had consisted of milk and eggs, meat, vegetables, fruits and wheat, the people on short calories would be lean, yes, and hungry, but they would not be falling apart the way they are now. Muscles, blood, bones and the tissues which hold the body together are made of protein, minerals and vitamins and these nutrients are supplied in pitifully small amounts in weak soup with a potato base, ersatz coffee and a hunk or two of inferior bread. And that's about what their diet has been for years.

ON STARVATION levels, as the calories go down, so does the protection. The two parallel each other. But in America, as the calories are reduced, the quality of nutrition can, and should, be kept up to normal. We have so many other foods to choose from that the national health will not be impaired by curtailing wheat and fats. Cutting our calories to 1540 a day will not lessen our efficiency. In fact, science proves that low calorie diets, adequate in all essential nutrients, give us a longer lease on a healthier life!

Tomorrow I'll outline a 1540 calorie adequate diet.

75 Va. Firms Approved to Train Veterans

The names of 75 Arlington and Alexandria firms which have Government-approved on-the-job training programs for veterans were announced yesterday.

Under the on-the-job or apprentice training program, veterans receive GI Bill of Rights payments from Uncle Sam while learning a trade or business.

Following are the approved firms:

Auto Body and Frame Mechanics—Bendall Motor Co., Alexandria; Downtown Garage, Alexandria; Edmonds Motors, Arlington; Falls Church Garage, Falls Church; Ford's Auto Service, Arlington; Gladney Auto Exchange, Alexandria; Hardy Richardson Motor Sales, Alexandria; Herby's, Inc., Alexandria; Lee's Body Shop, Alexandria; Olmstead Motor Co., Arlington; Squires Esso Service, Alexandria.

Auto Mechanics—Bendall Motor Co., Alexandria; Downtown Garage, Alexandria; Edmonds Motors, Arlington; Falls Church Garage, Falls Church; Ford's Auto Service, Arlington; Fruit Growers Express, Alexandria; Gladney Auto Exchange, Alexandria; Hardy Richardson Motor Sales, Alexandria; Herby's, Inc., Alexandria; Kenyon-Peck, Inc., Arlington; Olmstead Motor Co., rlington; Squires Esso Service, Alexandria.

Auto Painters—Bendall Motor Co., Alexandria; Hardy Richardson Motor Sales, Alexandria; Herby's Inc., Alexandria; Lee's Body Shop, Alexandria.

Carpenters—Leo Bannister, Arlington; Guarantee Home Improvement Co., Arlington; J. A. Logan, Alexandria; John McShain, Inc., Arlington; Royatone, Grimm & Simmons, Arlington; Eugene Simpson & Bro., Alexandria; W. A. Smoot, Alexandria.

Plumbers—Mr. W. J. Baumback, Arlington; Mr. Elmer Collins, Arlington; Mr. Joe Dornbach, Arlington; Mr. J. B. Henderson, Arlington; Mr. M. E. Kleber, Arlington; Mr. Carl E. Lacy, Arlington; Mr. J. A. Nebb, Arlington; Mr. C. V. Shreve, Arlington; Mr. H. Vranich, Arlington, Va.; Mr. J. T. Walker, Arlington; Mr. Dan Wilson, Arlington.

Refrigerator Mechanics—Baker Smith, Arlington; Bush & Zents Co., Alexandria; Logan Bros., Alexandria; Jack Stone Co., Arlington.

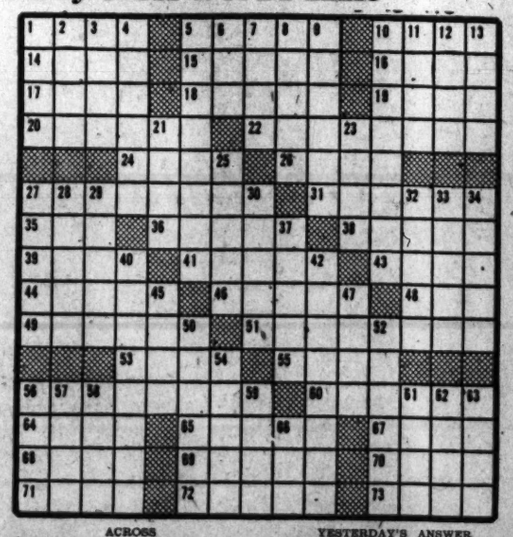
Electricians—Del Ray Electric Co., Alexandria; George A. Ford Electric Co., Arlington; W. B. Hagerty, Arlington; Jack Stone Co., Arlington; J. Kent White, Alexandria.

Miscellaneous—The Cooke Press, Arlington; Newell-Cole Printing Co., Alexandria; Hires Turner Glass Co., Arlington; Banner Laundry, Alexandria; Colonial Laundry, Alexandria; Atlas Machine & Iron Works, Arlington; Eastern Air Lines, Alexandria; ABC Engineering Co., Alexandria; Arbau & Carosi Co., Alexandria; Thomas J. Fannon & Sons, Alexandria; C. E. King & Son, Arlington; Joseph Phillips Motor Co., Alexandria; Bendall Motor Sales, Inc., Alexandria; Mr. Baker Smith, Arlington; Jack Stone Co., Arlington; Singer Jewelers, Alexandria, and Alexandria Glass Shop.

Named Store Manager

Luray, Va., May 14 (Spl.).—J. T. Burton of Staunton, formerly of Lynchburg, has been named manager of the new Leggetts store to open here this summer, according to T. A. Grant, an officer of the company.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Mohammedan judge.
5 Slow train.
10 Fuel.
14 Burden.
15 Angry.
16 Imaginary monster.
17 Pedal digits.
18 Seed coating.
19 Toward the sheltered side.
20 Guarantee.
22 Without ebb or flow.
24 Cereal spikes.
26 Wax.
27 Nautical lifting devices.
31 Rogue.
35 Past.
36 Precipitous.
38 Tally.
39 Grate.
41 Weird.
43 Girl's name.
44 Emulators.
46 Leases.
48 Swab.
49 Principles.
51 Savants.
53 Sensed.
55 In this place.
56 Magnetic conductor.
60 Alone.
64 Secular.
65 Pray.
67 Silkworm.
68 Record speed.
69 Italian paste.
70 Skating pavilion.
71 Epic poems.
72 Rob.
73 Knife.

DOWN

1 Bird coop.
2 Soon.
3 Club fees.
4 Comes forth.
5 Learned.
6 Mineral earth.
7 Throw.
8 Garret.
9 Guide.
10 Grow together.
11 Leer.
12 Land measures.
13 Dregs.
21 Rodents.
23 Ages.
25 Gibe.
27 Diamond weight.
28 With open mouth.
29 Prussian province.
30 Withers.
32 Punctuation mark.
33 Battle dress.
34 Jumps.
37 Nip.
40 Forewords.
42 Celestial.
45 Let it stand.
47 Sensitive.
50 Slouches.
52 Lasars.
54 Handle.
56 Singing voice.
57 Foray.
58 Buffoon.
59 Additional.
61 Ireland.
62 Baseball tie
63 Grasp.
66 Greek letter.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

P	A	R	A		A	P	P	L	E		H	E	M	P
A	M	E	N		C	L	E	A	R		E	L	I	A
L	E	V	Y		C	A	R	V	E		R	A	M	S
I	R	E		L	O	G	I	A		I	D	I	O	T
S	I	N	C	E	R	E		L	I	C	E	N	S	E
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D	A	N	E	S		S	E	E	L	S				
E	N	T	E		S	H	I	R	E		H	A	R	P
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C	O	N	S	P	I	R	E		B	E	H	A	V	E
A	C	E	T	A	T	E		B	E	W	A	R	E	S
S	T	R	A	P		L	A	R	E	S		A	R	E
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E	V	I	L		A	S	T	E	L		D	I	N	T
R	E	D	S		A	S	I	D	E		E	A	T	S

Cost of Labor Has Gone Up; So Have Hyattsville Taxes

Increased labor costs have forced a 15 cent increase in Hyattsville's town tax rate for the year starting July 1.

The Hyattsville council Monday night adopted a budget setting the tax rate at 65 cents per $100.

The council's finance committee, headed by Councilman Caesar L. Aiello, explained that bulk of the increased taxes would go toward fire and police department maintenance and trash and garbage collection.

The new rate in on an assessable basis of $12,445,900, an increase of approximately $100,000 over valuations established for the current year.

Approved Increases

Tax increases, as approved by the council, are 10 cents for the general fund, from 45 to 55 cents; and 5 cents for fire department maintenance, from 5 to 10 cents. It is estimated the new rate will raise $81,952.45 for the general fund and $12,445.90 for the fire department.

The new rate brings the fire department tax to the maximum allowed by law. The increase will be used for truck repair and employment of a third paid fireman.

An increase from $14,450 to $16,200 also was allowed in the police budget. In all, salary increases of $100 were voted for the city engineer, six policemen and two paid firemen.

The council voted a $12,000 cut in funds asked for city roads and set the budget appropriation at $18,000. Action was taken because it was believed little except maintenance work could be done on city roads during the coming year.

Trash Collection Higher

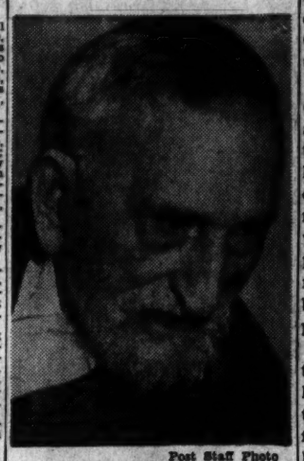
An increase of from $9750 to $13,000 in the trash and garbage collection budget probably will be used to double monthly trash collections as soon as equipment is available.

In other actions the council voted to ban parking on the north side of Farraguet st. from Rhode Island ave. to Church pl. It also approved a petition from Sherman Hollingsworth and Ralph Morrison for rezoning a five acre tract on Queens Chapel rd. near Hamilton st. to permit construction of three 125 unit apartment buildings. Approval of the petition clears the way for a hearing by the Prince Georges County Commissioners. The hearing has been set for June 4.

A certificate of appreciation from the Council was presented to Charles W. Clagett, who resigned recently as president and chairman of the Hyattsville Library Board after serving 24 years.

UDC Sends Cake

Confederate Veteran Here 102 Years Old



Post Staff Photo

JAMES A. SPICER
Reaches 102d birthday

The oldest living Virginia Confederate veteran had a birthday yesterday, his 102d.

He is James Albert Spicer, who fought at Manassas, Gettysburg and Appomatox. And despite his years, Spicer still has a good appetite, chews an occasional plug of tobacco, and enjoys life generally.

His daughter, Mrs. Harry Lushbaugh, of 7115 9th st. nw., where Spicer lives, said yesterday that her father was not strong enough to see reporters. She explained that for the past two years he has been confined to his bed.

"But he gets a kick out of life—and he still has his sense of humor," she said.

No formal celebration was planned yesterday in the Lushbaugh home for Spicer's 102d birthday. Last Sunday, however, the family gathered around while Spicer sat on the edge of his bed long enough to cut the first piece from a huge birthday cake presented to him by the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Orange, Va. The cake, appropriately enough, was decorated with Confederate flags.

The decoration was appropriate because Spicer's best stories and most vivid memories are of the days back in the 1860's when he went off to the war. During World War II, he changed his viewpoint a little—enough, at any rate, to state that he thought all the Japs ought to be put in one city and exterminated by an atomic bomb.

But now that the world is at peace again, Spicer has gone back to his own memories, to the time when his own manhood was at its strongest physical peak.

Prince Georges Clears Veteran Housing Plan

Prince Georges County Commissioners yesterday approved apartment house rezoning which will provide homes for 40 veterans' families.

John F. Lillard was granted apartment zoning for land in Hyattsville and says he will build a 3-story, 40-unit apartment house at 4301 Emerson st., to be rented to veterans only. He expects construction to be finished in three months.

The commissioners denied a request for apartment zoning from George E. Miller and Gertrude M. Miller for land at 1900 Queens Chapel rd., in Chillum.

The commissioners also denied the application of Harry Bonnett, agent for David Norwitz, for commercial zoning at 4603 Edmonston rd. Attorney Vance V. Vaughan brought out that Norwitz has been denied two previous zoning requests and a liquor license for the same property.

Commercial zonings which were granted are Gwynn Mason Jones, land at Cedar Heights; Woodrow S. and Miriam K. Blythe, land at Lanham; Charles F. Sauberlich, land on east side of River rd., opposite Newton Village, and Sherman H. Hollingsworth, land at 4625 Defense hwy.

The petition of Gertrude Stotler for apartment rezoning on Calvert ave., College Park, was held over.

Action Sought On Alexandria Health Survey

Alexandria's health board will be asked to act on recommendations of the Metropolitan health survey as soon as a "complete and detailed" report is placed in the hands of municipal officials, City Health Officer W. Lewis Schafer said yesterday.

Although he has been informed of some of the recommendations affecting suburban communities through the press, Dr. Schafer said he was not prepared to comment officially on the survey until he has received the full report of the survey committee. He said the report may offer additional recommendations which have not been brought to light in preliminary reports.

Dr. Schafer said he considered the survey of such importance that he will ask a special meeting of the health board as soon as the full report is available. However, he pointed out that any action on committee recommendations would have to be taken by the City Council, and the health board is in a position to make recommendations only.

Dr. Schaefer said he considered the survey a distinct benefit to "any community willing to correct shortcomings which might be discovered by men well-versed in the field of public health." He said he believed any criticism contained in the report was constructive criticism, and should pave the way for an improvement of public health facilities in the area.

The preliminary report of the survey, described Alexandria's public health service as being "of reasonable adequacy," although some recommendations for improvements were made.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Letter

A letter is a simple thing . . .
That anyone can write . . . And
one that takes so little time . . .
From any day or night . . . And
yet it means so much to those
. . . Who get the mail we send
. . . As customer or merchant
or . . . As relative or friend
. . . Because it demonstrates
to them . . . How thoughtfully
we live . . . And that we feel a
message is . . . The least that
we can give . . . It shows our
willingness to keep . . . In
touch with those we know . . .
And that we do remember them
. . . No matter where we
go . . . A leter is a simple thing
. . . Of paper and of ink . . .
Designed to tell the addressee
. . . Whatever thoughts we
think.

HAIR FREE and Smooth as silk for weeks

DAW-SONATA
HONEY CREAM WAX
Daw-Sonata is pure, free from harmful or irritating chemicals. Gentle enough for facial applications. QUICK-CLEAN-EASY.
ODORLESS HEATLESS
1.00 and 1.75 plus tax
Sale at:
The Hecht Co.
Woodward & Lothrop,
North Building
Kann's
Also Other Fine Toiletries

Town Talk

Dim Lights Have More Than One Advantage!

By Eva Hinton

WHEN the electric lights suddenly went out during the Donald Downs' recent late afternoon party, everybody thought light-rationing had begun. It proved to be only storm damage, however, and the net results were some very attractive lighting effects.

In the house many candles glowed, making everyone look mysterious and romantic, while guests on the terrace were treated to a fine display of lightning between showers. In the dimness everyone was finding old friends and missing better halves who might be wanting to take them home. A very pleasant arrangement!

The Noel Trenthams arrived with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Houghteling. Mr. Trentham came to the British Embassy as a bachelor before the war but soon changed his status by marrying an attractive Canadian girl and departing for Iran. Now he and Mrs. Trentham and their two small daughters are living in Georgetown in the Jouett Shouse house while he does a job on the British Finance Mission.

Gen. Ira Eaker escorted his pretty wife to Downscrest and around a corner I ran into Senator Claude Pepper. But in the candlelight I didn't see his charming wife.

Mrs. Jimmie Gibson, just out after an illness, was pouring tea and looking lovely in a gray frock worn with a big black hat. Vivacious Dolly Corbin, in a delightful print with a pattern of gay baby lambs also chose a big hat.

The Robert Guggenheims and Mr. and Mrs. Bill MacCracken made a foursome and the Portugese Ambassador and Mme. Bianchi brought the latter's daughter, Sibilla Skidelsky. Sibilla was wearing her hair in a complicated arrangement of braids that resembled a tiara. No need for a hat there.

Representative Estes Kefauver escorted his good-looking, red-haired wife. Others I saw were Mrs. Russell Bennett, mother of the hostess, and the hostess' father, Admiral Harris; the former Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme Fotitch, Capt. and Mrs. John P. Jackson, the Tom Blakes and Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Holdrege.

VISITING the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. James Clement Dunn in absentia (the Dunns are in Paris at the Foreign Ministers' Council meeting) are the Honorable and Mrs. Charles Winn. The Winns were very popular in the Capital when he was stationed here in the RAF. After a year in England they have taken a house on Long Island for the summer.

Another visitor with many old friends to look up is handsome Mrs. G. A. Pockels, who, as Mrs. Marian Warburg, lived in Tracy pl. before the war. Since her second marriage, Mrs. Pockels has been living near Chicago. Her present visit is to see her son, Lieut. Peter Warburg, who is stationed at the Pentagon after returning from Europe.

STILL a subject of great and respectful interest to the public is Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

When it was known that she would help serve refreshments at the French Embassy during the recent Home for Incurables benefit tour, the "tourers," eagerly and by hundreds, asked, "When can we see Mrs. Wilson?"

Next in popularity was Mme. Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador, who mingled with the crowd all afternoon seeing that everything went smoothly. She was easy to point out in a simple black dress with gardenias pinned at her shoulder. Her becoming new hairdo is a practical, medium-short bob—which she cut herself—preparatory to her flying trip to Europe.

Mrs. Mitchell Heads P-TA

Leonardtown, Md., May 14 (Spl.).—Mrs. H. Maxwell Mitchell, is the new president of the La Plata P-TA for 1946-47 with Mrs. Martha C. Stone of the school faculty at the La Plata High named as secretary treasurer.

Soilax
Try SOILAX—it's a cleaning treat
For ease & speed it can't be beat!
1 LB. 8 OZ.
25¢
Soilax
Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFELY STOPS ODOR! VETO CHECKS PERSPIRATION—KEEPS YOU DAINTY!
says ANNE KENNEDY Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES—with COLGATE'S VETO!
says RUTH OLDEN Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC!
says MILDRED SHREY Registered Nurse
STAYS MOIST IN THE JAR! VETO IS NEVER GRITTY OR GRAINY!
says ELEANOR HORNBY Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . . Because of Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in Veto!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! It spreads and rubs in easily, is *easier* to use! It stays moist in jar. So use Veto regularly, to stop odor, check perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.

Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist in The Jar! Never Gritty or Grainy!

APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS
BETTER FABRICS BUREAU

TERRY

I SEEK ONE TERRY LEE!
WELL, THAT SHOWS YOU'RE NOT GREEDY, MISTER — BUT T-LEE JUST TOOK OFF TO SEE WHAT'S HATCHIN' WITH HIS CHICK!
HATCHING? CHICK?
YEAH — HE HAS A WREN IN A PEN WHO HAS HIS TONGUE HANGING OUT SO FAR, HE HAS TO WALK BACKWARDS! REAL DEEP DISH WITH DUMPLINGS!
YOU MEAN A WOMAN! HE HAS GONE TO SEE THE DRAGON LADY — AND I AM NOT THERE!
YIPES! THIS GADFAN IS THE D.L.'S OLD JOE JEALOUS AND HE'LL CATCH TERRY LIKE A SITTING RABBIT! THINK FAST, HOTSHOT!
OUT OF MY WAY, SMALL YANKEE!
THAT DID IT! NO BONE-BEAN CALLS C.C. CHARLES A MIDGET! TAKE OFF THE CHEATERS AND PUT UP YOUR DUKES!

JOE PALOOKA

TIME! S#?%!! THAT WINDS UP TRAININ'!
WHY THE EXTRA CUSSING, KNOBBY?
BECUZ YA NEVER WERE IN SUCH LOUSY SHAPE — WE NEVER SHOULDA WENT THRU WITH IT — WE —
DON'T WORRY, KNOBBY, I'LL BE ALL RIGHT.
ALL RIGHT HE SAYS! I DON'T THINK EVEN YOU GOT ANY CONFIDENCE!
I'M STILL ALIVE.

MARY WORTH

IAN! DO YOU REALIZE WE'RE STANDING HERE IN THE RAIN AND MUD LIKE — LIKE TWO IDIOTS?
MUD? — FOR A MOMENT, I WAS KNEE-DEEP IN STARDUST, SELENE!
AND I SAID I HAD TO HAVE A ROMANTIC SETTING FOR A LOVE SCENE! — OH, DARLING! — I'VE FOUGHT AGAINST THIS SO HARD — !
I DIDN'T DREAM WHEN WE STARTED OUT THAT I'D LOSE MY SHOES, MY HAIR-CURL AND MY HEART THIS AFTERNOON!
BEGINNING TO HAVE REGRETS?
IT'S JUST THAT — I — I'VE NO ROOM IN MY LIFE FOR LOVE, IAN!
THEN YOU'LL HAVE TO MAKE ROOM, SWEET ONE! — BECAUSE I'M MOVING IN!

MYRTLE

FEEL RIGHT THERE, MYRTLE! I'M THARTING TO GROW WHITHKERTH!
JUST WHAT I THOUGHT — IT'S A SPLINTER OFF OF YOUR BABY BUGGY!
WOMEN CAN BE THO NATHTY!
YOU'RE TELLING ME!

MICKEY FINN

IT'S MAHONEY! C'MON!
HI YA, BOSS — YOU SURE TOOK LONG ENOUGH TO GET HERE!
I WOULDN'T HAVE HAD TO GET HERE — IF YOU DOPES HADN'T GUMMED THINGS UP!
IT AIN'T AS BAD AS YOU THINK, BOSS —
OH, IT AIN'T, EH? YOU GIVE ROCKS WORTH A HUNDRED GRAND TO SOME FLY COP AND —
WAIT, BOSS, WAIT! WE GOT THE BOX BACK!
YOU GOT IT BACK? HOW?

DIXIE DUGAN

SURE I PLANNED TH' WHOLE SCHEME T'SIT YA T'COME HOME — AND IT'S ABOUT TIME, AIN'T IT??
BUT WHY DIDN'T YOU ASK ME TO, TIMOTHY?
"ASK" YA?? HA! IF I HADDA, YOUDA STAYED AWAY TWICE AS LONG — WIMMIN ARE PERVERSE CRITTERS
REALLY?? MMMM — TELL ME, TIMOTHY — HOW COME YOU KNOW SO MUCH ABOUT WOMEN?
OH I GOT AROUND
YOU DID?? TSK-TSK-TSK
AW, YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN? I KNEW A FEW WIMMIN BEFORE I MARRIED YOU — UH — AW, LET'S SKIP IT

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHAT DID I DO WITH BOB WATTS? — I DON'T GET YOU, ROPER! BOB DIDN'T TELL ME WHERE HE WAS GOING!
SKIP THE "HONEST JOE" ROUTINE!
A BELLBOY ADMITTED THAT YOU HIRED HIM TO GET BOB'S LUGGAGE FOR YOU! — WE KNOW WHAT YOU DID WITH IT, TOO — !
WE FOUND WHAT WAS LEFT OF IT IN THE TANK OF FREEZING SOLUTION, TANGO.
PLEASE, JOE! — IF YOU'RE HOLDING SOMETHING BACK ABOUT BOB!
OKAY, FOLKS! — I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO CONFESS!

WINNIE WINKLE

YOU DON'T LIKE CHILDREN, DO YOU, MR. ADAMS?
OH, ON THE CONTRARY — I LOVE KIDS —
— ONLY, I — ER — GUESS I'M GETTING A LITTLE OLD TO HAVE 'EM AROUND ME! THEY MAKE ME NERVOUS —
WELL, I'LL RUN UP AND PUT MY RASCALS TO BED — BE RIGHT BACK.
AREN'T THEY ADORABLE? HOW CAN ANYONE SAY HE DOESN'T LOVE BABIES?
OH, ER — I DO LOVE 'EM, WINNIE — WHEN THEY'RE LIKE THAT!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IT WON'T BE LONG NOW, 'DOMINO' BANDIT!
THIS BIRCH CANOE WILL OVERTAKE YOUR ROW-BOAT IN A HURRY!
KING'S GAININ' ON ME!
I'VE GOT TO GET ASHORE — AND LET HIM CHASE AFTER AN EMPTY BOAT!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, May 15, 1946

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Weather forecast, 6:30.	Sign on, 5:30; Top o' the Morning, 5:32; News, 6; Musical Clock, Cliff Allen, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, Godfrey Is Ill, Arch McDonald substitutes.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Human Interest News The Paiges Married for Life " " "	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air " " " Morning Melodies	Magic Quiz The Tune Shop " " "	Claude Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " , Crocker :30 Church Hymns :45 The Listening Post	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " News; Open House Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena & Tim Aunt Jenny
11	:00 Tom Breneman's :15 Breakf't in Hollyw'd :30 Ruth Crane :45 The Modern Woman	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood "	News, Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Musical Comedy Quiz	News: At 11:05: Symphony Hour: Beethoven In A Major	Do You Remember? Crosby Time Man on the Street Pin-up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamor Manor :45 Cliff Arquette	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Gardening, Beattie Morgan Beatty	News, Warren The Spice in Life Marion Saxton John Anthony	News Movie Snapshots Lunch with Bob Chester	Tello Test " Cross Roads of Army News; Music	News at High Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquade	News, Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " "	News; Music Musical Bouquets Navy Band " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Life Can Be Beautiful
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 From the Waters :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Time to Remember
3	:00 State of the World :30 Al Pearce :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Dinah Shore	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party G. E. Party & News Stump Us! "
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Facas Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	WOL's Open House with Frank Blair and Kari Bates	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Godfrey Show " " " Pop's Sweet Shop " " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Eid Musicade Music: Bergman Lowell Thomas	Starvation, Inc. Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	" " " News and City Desk Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust-Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News of the World Man at a Grand H. V. Kaltenborn	News, Warner Congress Today The Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Romantic Serenade Twilight Tales	Melody Lane " Sports; Wakeman Supper Club	Top News, Wash. Diary Speaking of Sports Ellery Queen "
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 The Lone :45 Ranger	Mr. and Mrs. North " " " " Hildegarde "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing Fresh Up Show " " "	Edna Peterson Bing Crosby Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddy Rogers' Orch. Wm. Green, AFL Alice Lane	Jack Carson Show " " " Dr. Christian and Henry, News
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 The Wheels Turn :30 So You Want to :45 Lead a Band	Eddie Cantor's Show " " " Mr. District Attorney " " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands Xavier Cugat's	News; Waltzes Book Reviews Verdi's "Aida" " "	News; Army Band Army Band Hour News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Frank Sinatra Show " " " Bob Crosby Show " " "
9	:00 Fishing and :15 Hunting Club :30 Youth in Trouble :45 Evening Voices	Kollege of Musical Knowledge Kay Kyser	Bulldog Drummond " " " I Am An American Chester Bowles	News; Music Symphony Hour Respighi: "Fountains of Rome	News; 1450 Club Henry Morgenthau News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Great Moments in Music Holiday for Music "
10	:00 Adventures by :15 Morse :30 Texas Holiday :45 "	News; Show Pieces Noro Morales' Orchestra	News, Easton Sports — Brundige Quiz of Two Cities " " "	Dale Crowley Glenn Miller Music for Dreaming " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; The Veteran Speaks	Lanny Ross Show Jack Smith Show The Factfinder Word From Country
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Melodic Favorites	News; Dance Music Harkness of Wash. Three Suns Trio Leo Sims; News	Voice of Washingtin Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music; News " " "	News; Post Preview Music for the Years	MacFarlane, News Super Session " Rhythm Roundup	News, Daly & Harsch Arch McDonald's Moondial Herbert Morrison

W3XO—F.M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Verdi's "Aida"
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Masterworks
9:05 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:45 p. m.— "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.—Weather and Sign Off

Wake Up With WINX—Jerry Strong
Washington's Favorite Combination
For Morning Entertainment
EVERY WEEKDAY MORNING 6 to 9 A.M.
WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 K.C. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 3 P. M. today.

MARK TRAIL

NOTWITHSTANDING HIS WOUND AND LOSS OF BLOOD, ANDY SOMEHOW DRAGS HIMSELF TOWARD LOST FOREST RANCH HOUSE!
COME QUICK, MISS CHERRY... OLD ANDY'S COMIN' DOWN THE MOUNTAIN AND HE ACTS LIKE HE'S BAD HURT!
ANDY!
QUICK, ROSE, BRING THE FIRST AID KIT AND SOME HOT WATER ... AND HURRY!

PENNY

YOU'RE LATE GETTING HOME, DEAR, WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN?
I MET DEBS SMITH AND WE HAD A LONG TALK, MOTHER.
THAT WAS NICE.
I TOLD HER ABOUT ALL THE SIMPLY DIVINE DATES I'VE BEEN HAVING AND THE JUST FASCINATING THINGS I'VE BEEN DOING.
AND THEN JUST OUT OF SIMPLY THE MEREST POLITENESS.....
I HAD TO STAY AND LISTEN TO THE SIMPLY POISONOUSLY BORING THINGS SHE'S BEEN DOING!
I KNOW JUST WHAT YOU MEAN!

DOTTY

SUPERMAN

WHY SHOULD I WANT TO DESTROY SUPERMAN? LOOK AND SEE!!
ULP!
LUTHOR!
AND HERE, FOR YOUR INFORMATION, IS THE REAL DR. HACKENSACK, WHOM I'VE IMPERSONATED.
SO I'M A HUMAN ATOMIC BOMB! AND I'M DUE TO EXPLODE ANY SECOND! BUT BEFORE I DO I'LL HAVE THE PLEASURE OF TAKING YOU APART!
AH-AH! THAT I WOULDN'T ADVISE — FOR YOUR SAKE, AS WELL AS LOIS'!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

THIS IS THE 48TH OF A SERIES

This editorial, prepared for the McGraw-Hill publications, outlines what must be done by Congress in balancing up the legislation governing industrial relations in the United States if we are to have a chance of averting economic paralysis of the type created by the coal strike. You may, if you care to, quote or reprint any part of it with or without credit mention.

THE LABOR CRISIS
—*it's up to Congress*

IT has remained for John L. Lewis to demonstrate conclusively that, under the sponsorship of the federal government, the power of organized labor has been built up to a point where it can be used to paralyze the economic life of the nation. Therefore, in the elemental interest of self-preservation, the first order of the day is to cut down the power of organized labor to a point where irresponsible leaders no longer have the power to use it to cut down the country.

This will prove an exceedingly complicated job. The federal government, over a dozen years, has developed and buttressed the power of organized labor by many separate steps. They are interlaced in a pattern which cannot easily be unravelled.

Cutting down the power of organized labor to proper proportions will be an operation almost as delicate as brain surgery. To be successful it must impair no basic American political or economic right. It must leave intact the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. It must leave intact the right to strike. But it must disassociate from the exercise of these rights opportunities for devastating abuse of the public welfare such as those demonstrated by Mr. Lewis. A meat axe is not the instrument for this operation.

Because of the complexity and delicacy of the operation to be performed it would be helpful if it could be carried out in a tranquil atmosphere. The urgency of the problem is such, however, that no time can be lost in getting at it.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

However, the dangers that haste or heat will lead to serious blunders can be largely eliminated if the process of bringing the power of organized labor back within safe and reasonable bounds is governed by principles to which all fair minded people can fully subscribe.

The most important of these principles is that it is an abuse of public authority to extend special privileges to organized labor.

When in 1935 Congress passed the Wagner Labor Relations Act, one of the great buttresses of the power of organized labor, it was upon the explicit theory that organized labor was weak and needed coddling by the federal government if it were to survive, let alone grow big and strong. In the policy section of that act it was stated that "the inequality of bargaining power between employees who do not possess full freedom of association or actual liberty of contract, and employers who are organized in the corporate or other forms of ownership association substantially burdens and affects the flow of commerce. . . "

Regardless of whether or not that was a correct reflection of the situation in 1935, it bears no relation to the situation today. Under the continuous sponsorship of the federal government, the power and bulk of organized labor has waxed until today it is preposterous to regard it as the weak sister in its bargaining with employers. If, after being continuously demonstrated since V-J Day, the proposition that the pendulum of organized power has swung too far over on the side of organized labor needed any final and clinching demonstration, John L. Lewis provided it.

CHANGES IN THE LAW

Translation of the principle that organized labor is no longer a weakling, requiring a diet of special privileges, into specific legislative enactments is a detailed technical operation beyond the scope of this statement. It is possible, however, to indicate some of the general lines it should follow. The national House of Representatives followed most of them when it passed the Case labor relations bill. In reporting it to the Senate, however, the Senate Committee on Education and Labor gutted the bill; and it can be made an effective piece of legislation only if the Senate approves the amendments recommended by the Ball-Taft-Smith minority of the Senate Committee which would restore most of the key provisions approved by the House. Here are the general lines a legislative program should follow:

1. The duty to bargain collectively, now imposed upon employers by the Wagner Act, should also be imposed upon the leaders of organized labor who are now under no legal compulsion to bargain.

For well over a month Mr. Lewis made a complete mockery of the process of collective bargaining by refusing even to state his demands until the coal operators had approved "in principle" a plan for a miners' "health and welfare" fund which he fancied. In the meantime the country was plunged into an ever deepening crisis.

2. Unions, as well as employers, should be made liable to suit for damages for breaking their collective bargaining agreements.

A degree of responsibility commensurate with their age and power requires that unions be liable, to the extent of union funds but not the funds of individual members, for carrying out their agreements. To have it otherwise is to hold that a collective bargaining agreement is, by definition, a phoney agreement so far as the union is concerned. Outlaw strikes are the fruit of this lop-sided arrangement.

3. Employers should be given more discretion, in reinstating employees who have gone on strike than is now permitted by the Wagner Act.

The Wagner Act largely eliminates the risks involved in striking because of the requirements it imposes upon employers to take workers back when they have decided to return to work. These requirements make it virtually impossible for the employer to replace workers even if they are engaged in the most unjustifiable of strikes. At the least workers who have smashed up property and stirred up violence in the course of a strike should have no rights under the Wagner Act. How much further the Wagner Act straitjacket should be loosened at this point should be carefully explored, and excesses encouraged by the Act should be removed.

4. The wedge which the National Labor Relations Board has driven into the orderly conduct of American industry by holding that foremen are covered by the Wagner Act should be eliminated.

The issue involved here is continuously mislabelled and confused as that of the right of foremen to organize. There is no question of the right of foremen to organize any kind of a legal organization they desire. That is their right as American citizens. The issue is whether or not the special privileges accorded by the Wagner Act, which in some circumstances has been so construed as even to prevent employers from talking with their workers, should be extended to foremen who, if American industry is to have a chance to do its duty effectively, must represent management with full loyalty and responsibility.

A member of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers takes an oath which provides, in part, "that I will not reveal to any employer or boss the name of anyone a member of our union" and will "defend on all occasions and to the extent of my ability the members of our organization." Mr. Lewis insists that the coal operators contract to deal with foremen to be organized in a union where they will take that oath, and where their activities will be separated from the influence of employers by the barriers imposed by the Wagner Act. Such an arrangement undercuts orderly management of American industry.

5. The exemption of labor unions from the federal anti-trust laws, provided when organized labor was presumed to be weak, should be modified to take account of its vastly increased strength, and the use of this strength to destroy business enterprise and create monopoly.

As matters stand unions can run employers completely out of business by secondary boycotts and run fellow workers out of jobs in the process. An Ohio manufacturer, working with a government-certified C. I. O. union, is put out of business because A. F. of L. workers refuse to handle his products. Still the government, this time in the person of the United States Supreme Court, says that actions of this sort are above the law because Congress exempted unions from the federal anti-trust laws.

To eliminate one of the most devastating forms of restraint of trade, this exemption should be cut down forthwith by subjecting unions imposing secondary boycotts to the same penalties under the federal anti-trust laws as those to which employers doing the same thing are subjected. And the question of further narrowing the obsolete exemption of unions from the federal anti-trust laws should be fully explored.

6. The levying of special sales taxes for the exclusive benefit of unions should be prohibited by law.

As a matter of good government the right to levy consumption taxes should be reserved to the public authorities and used strictly for public purposes. As a matter of good economics, payments to workers or their organizations should be included in the payroll where they can be properly counted as part of the cost of production.

EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW

When everything that can conceivably be accomplished by legislation has been accomplished there is no reason to believe that an ideal or even a surely workable system of industrial relations will have been devised. Many of the mainsprings of such a system lie deep in the hearts of men and far beyond the reach of legislation. There is no chance, however, of having such a system, or even a defensible system of democratic government until special privileges which tip the scales of power far on the side of organized labor are withdrawn and there is some measure of equality for employers and organized labor before the law.

Though it is hard to believe it at the moment the country may come to be grateful to John L. Lewis for driving that lesson home so ruthlessly.

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PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC. *BOOK COMPANY, INC.*
330 WEST 42ND STREET *NEW YORK (18), N. Y.*

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